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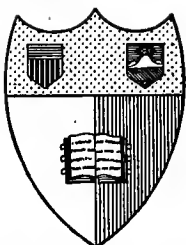
# BOND STREET OLD AND NEW

1686-1911

PUBLISHED ON THE  
OCCASION OF THE CORONATION  
OF H.M. KING GEORGE



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Short history of Bond street old and new



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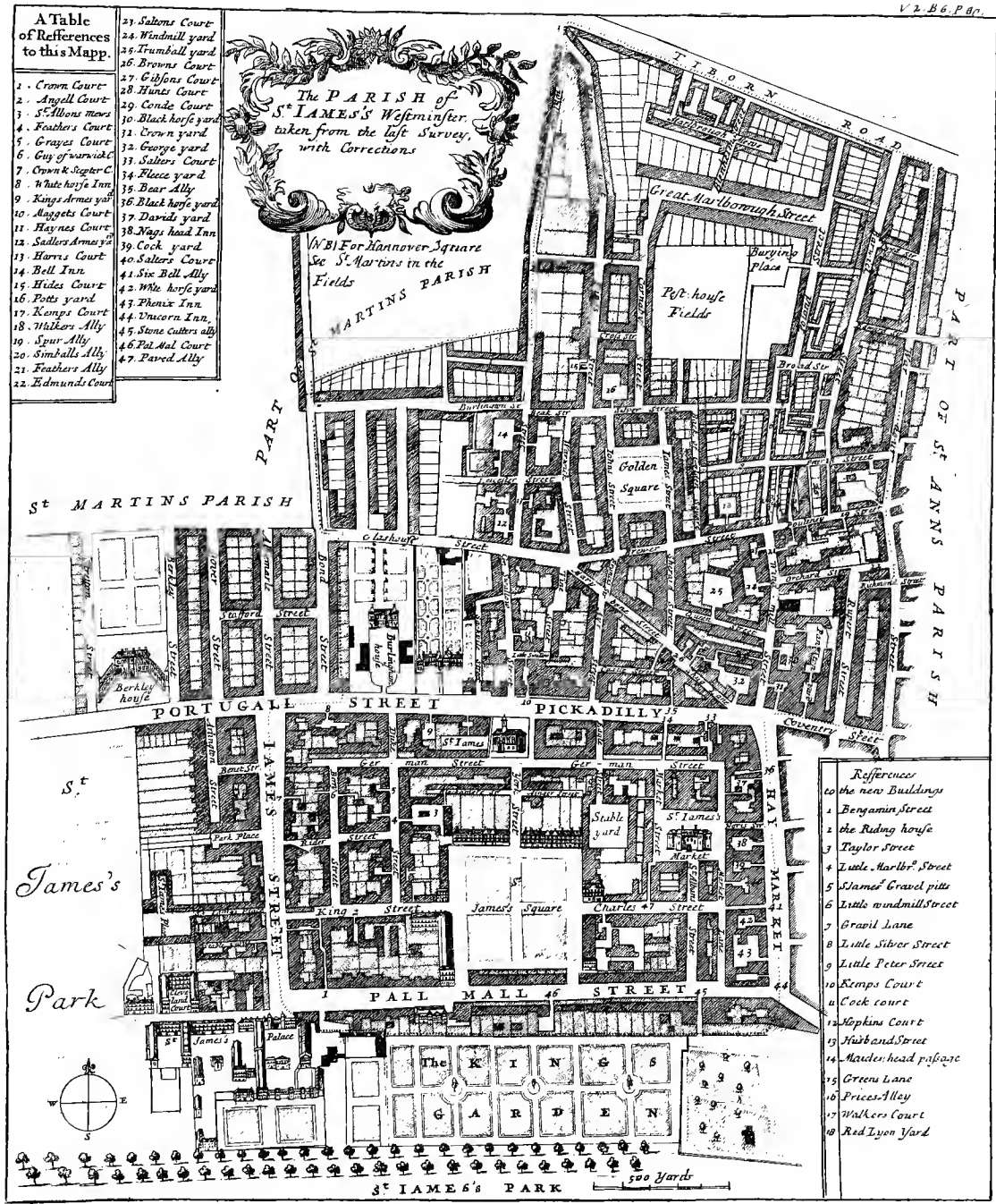


PLATE I.

Map of the Parish of St. James's, Westminster, 1720, showing Bond Street.

A SHORT HISTORY  
OF  
**BOND STREET**  
OLD AND NEW

FROM THE REIGN OF KING JAMES II.  
TO THE CORONATION OF  
KING GEORGE V.

BY  
H. B. WHEATLEY, F.S.A.

ALSO  
LISTS OF THE INHABITANTS IN 1811, 1840 AND 1911  
AND  
ACCOUNT OF THE CORONATION DECORATIONS, 1911

PUBLISHED FOR  
THE BOND STREETS CORONATION DECORATION COMMITTEE  
BY  
THE FINE ART SOCIETY  
148, NEW BOND STREET  
*PRICE TWO SHILLINGS*

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/s



# BOND STREET

## OLD AND NEW

FOR two centuries and a quarter Bond Street has ranked high among the chief thoroughfares of the West End, and it stands to-day in its old position of being the resort of fashion, with a history which has made it one of the best known streets of the world.

The renown of Bond Street is well deserved, and pedestrians and carriage folk, as they pass along its crowded pavements and road, must feel that they are moving in the very heart of London's fashionable life. In spite of rebuildings, the long line of houses, in all its irregularity, tells of the original formation, and much of the street's distinguished history is still to be found written on the fronts of some of the houses.

The first Lord Lytton, in his satirical poem entitled *The Siamese Twins* (1831), has hit off with success the infinite variety of its charm :

“ And now our Brothers Bond Street enter,  
Dear Street, of London's charms the centre,  
Dear Street ! where at a certain hour  
Man's follies bud forth into flower !  
Where the gay minor sighs for fashion :  
Where majors live that minors cash on ;  
Where each who wills may suit his wish,  
Here choose a Guido—there his fish.”

The Guidos (or the works of more fashionable painters) and the fish are still to be bought in the shops.

Old Bond Street was built in 1686, New Bond Street, as far as Clifford Street, soon after 1700, and the extension to Oxford Street began about 1721.

Before dealing with the history of the street itself, it will be well to give a glance back at the condition of the site, and try to obtain a general idea of the state of the district when it was first built.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

When the followers of the exiled King returned to London, on the re-establishment of the Monarchy, they found a great change in the residential portions of the town. Pall Mall, which they left an open space in which the game of Mall was played, was partially built upon, and play was transferred to St. James's Park when the present Mall was prepared for that purpose.

Houses were built at the Palace end of St. James's Street, and the rest of the way was an open road up to the Great Western Road, now known as Piccadilly. Puget, *Sieur de la Serre*, the historiographer of France, who accompanied Queen Marie de Medicis on her visit to her daughter, Henrietta Maria, in 1638, wrote of St. James's Palace: "Its great gate has a long street in front, reaching almost out of sight, seemingly joining to the fields." Those fields were soon to be covered with houses, and were really the site of Bond Street and its surroundings.

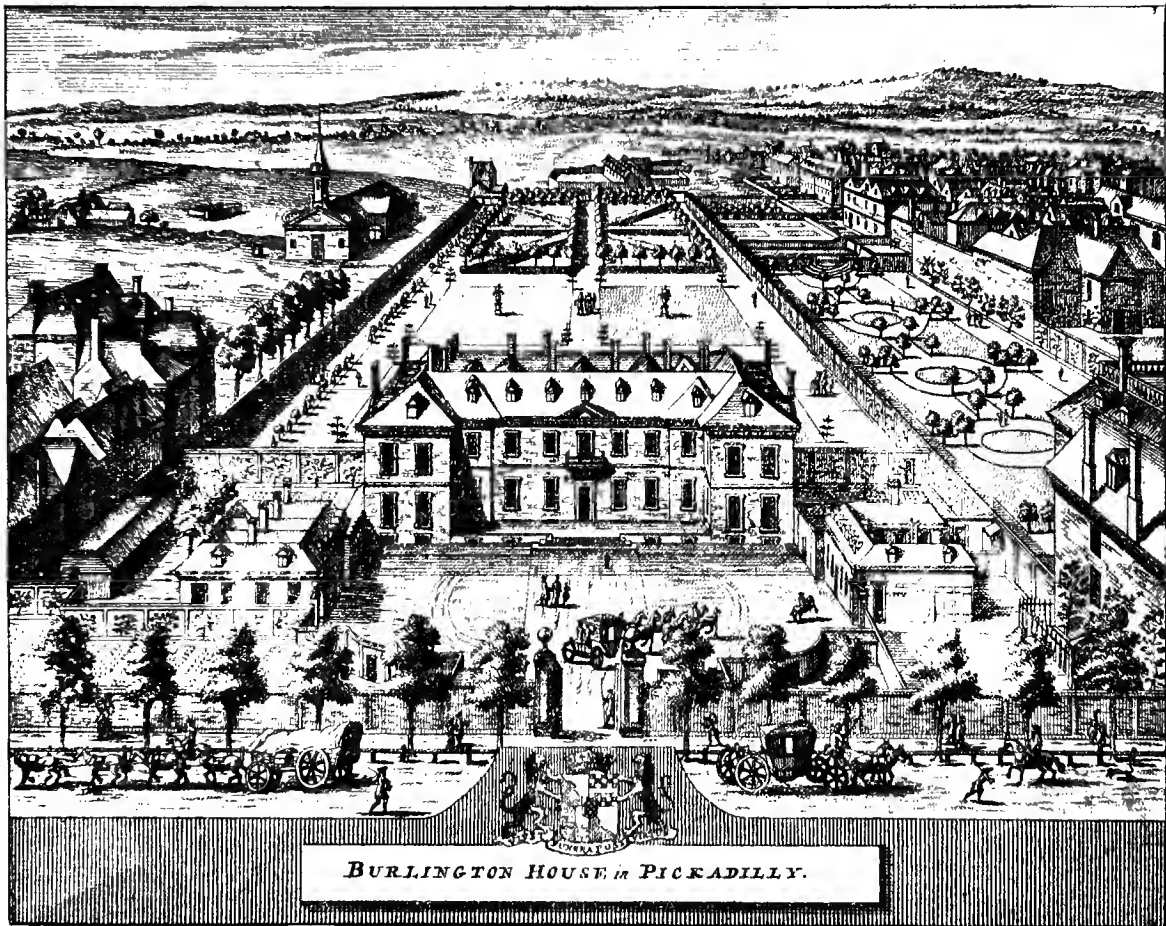
The present roadway of Piccadilly was only known by that name at its eastern end, near the Haymarket, and the remainder was the country road to Kensington and to Reading. After the Restoration, the portion between Piccadilly and the Green Park was known as Portugal Street, being named after Queen Catherine of Braganza, just as Pall Mall was for a time known as Catherine Street.

It was a bold idea on the part of Lord Chancellor Clarendon to choose, for the site of the mansion he proposed to build for himself, the fields bordering on what was practically a country road, but the position had two advantages—(1) a large portion of land was granted to him by Charles II., and (2) the site chosen for the house had a fine view looking down St. James's Street upon St. James's Palace.

The grant by Letters Patent (dated June 13th, 1664) contains particulars of the land, which appears to have been of considerable extent, although it is a little difficult to fix the boundaries. Apparently the land extended eastward as far as Swallow Street, but it is impossible to guess how much of "the highway leading to Hyde Park" to the westward was included in the grant.

Two other noblemen followed Clarendon's lead, and apparently must have acquired at least some of their land from him. Lord Burlington built his mansion (Plate II.) on the east, and Lord Berkeley of Stratton, his on the west, of Clarendon House, and these houses, rebuilt and altered, still remain, while the site of Clarendon House is represented by Albemarle,

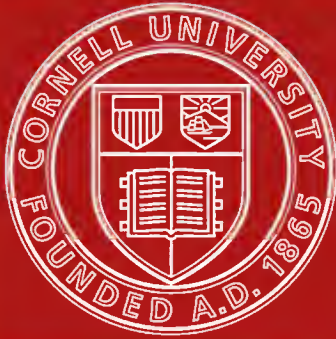




*BURLINGTON HOUSE in PICKADILLY.*

PLATE II.

Belonging to Baron Clifford of Lonsburgh, and Earle of Burlington, &c., &c. About 1700. Engraved by Kip.  
 Showing Fields on which Bond Street now stands.



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## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

Dover and Bond Streets. Berkeley and Stratton Streets were built about the same time as those just mentioned, by Lord Berkeley's widow, who claimed the assistance of her friend, John Evelyn, in their design. Evelyn tells us (in his *Diary*) what he did, but he makes it quite plain that he regretted the building of these streets. He writes: "June 12, 1684. I went to advise and give directions about the building two streets in Berkeley Gardens, reserving the house and as much of the garden as the breadth of the house. In the meantime I could not but deplore that sweet place (by far the most noble gardens, courts and accommodations, stately porticos, &c., anywhere about the town) should be so much straitened and turned into tenements. But that magnificent pile and gardens contiguous to it, built by the late Lord Chancellor Clarendon, being all demolished, and designed for piazzas and buildings, was some excuse for my Lady Berkeley's resolution of letting out her ground, also for so excessive a price as was offered, advancing near 1000*l.* per annum in mere ground rents; to such a mad intemperance was the age come of building about a City by far too disproportionate already to the nation; I having in my time seen it almost as large again as it was within my memory."

William, first Duke of Devonshire, bought Berkeley House at the beginning of 1697, and it was destroyed by fire on October 16th, 1733. The present Devonshire House was built from the designs of William Kent, on the site of the old one.

Clarendon House was designed by a "friend and fellow traveller (co-habitant and contemporary at Rome)" of Evelyn, named Pratt, and the *Diarist* was perhaps prejudiced in its favour on that account, for he speaks very highly of the house in a letter to Lord Cornbury (Clarendon's eldest son); at a later date he noticed defects in the architecture, but still considered it a noble palace, most gracefully placed. It will be seen from Plate III. that the elevation of the house is rather commonplace, but we must remember that it was a square building, and that the interior was well arranged, and described by Duke Cosmo III., in 1669, as "commodious and sumptuous."

The building of this house was a most ill-advised proceeding, and the Chancellor does not appear to have "counted the cost," either in money (£50,000) or in unpopularity. His estate was greatly injured by the cost, and his enemies took the opportunity of imbuig the populace with their own prejudices against him.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

The house was partly built with stones designed before the Civil War for the repair of Old St. Paul's, and Clarendon was said to have turned to a profane use what he had bought with a bribe. It is a curious coincidence that the same charge was made at the building of Somerset House, the difference being that the Duke of Somerset stole the stones, and Clarendon bought his.

The people of London, wearied by the Plague, the Fire, and an unsuccessful war, were incensed against Clarendon for this expenditure of money—and in truth the building of Clarendon House was undertaken at an unfortunate time. The populace singled him out to bear the whole brunt of their rage; and when the news came that the Dutch were in the Medway they broke the windows of Clarendon House, and painted a gibbet on the gate, with the following lines beneath it:—

“Three sights to be seen,  
Dunkirk, Tangiers, and a barren Queen.”

The house was nicknamed Dunkirk House, because Clarendon was unjustly accused of having taken payment from France for negotiating the sale of Dunkirk; Holland House because he was said to have received a bribe from the Dutch; and Tangier Hall on account of the popular dissatisfaction at the cost of keeping up the garrison of that lately acquired dependency.

Andrew Marvell echoed all the unjust charges against him in *Clarendon's House Warming*, and the following lines, quoted by Isaac Disraeli from a contemporary MS., are equally severe:

“Lo! his whole ambition already divides  
The sceptre between the Stuarts and Hydes.  
Behold, in the depth of our Plague and Wars,  
He built him a Palace outbraves the stars;  
Which house (*we* Dunkirk, *he* Clarendon names)  
Looks down with shame upon St. James;  
But it is not his golden globe will save him,  
Being less than the Custom-house farmers gave him;  
His chapel for consecration calls,  
Whose sacrilege plundered the stones from Paul's.”

No sooner was the house finished than its owner had to fly the country to escape the Tower, and he never returned to England.

Evelyn records in his *Diary*, under the date December 9th, 1667, his visit to “the late Lord Chancellor” in these words: “I found him in his gout wheel-chair seeing the gates setting up towards the North and the

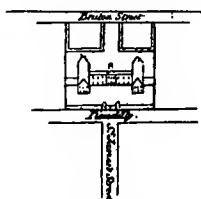
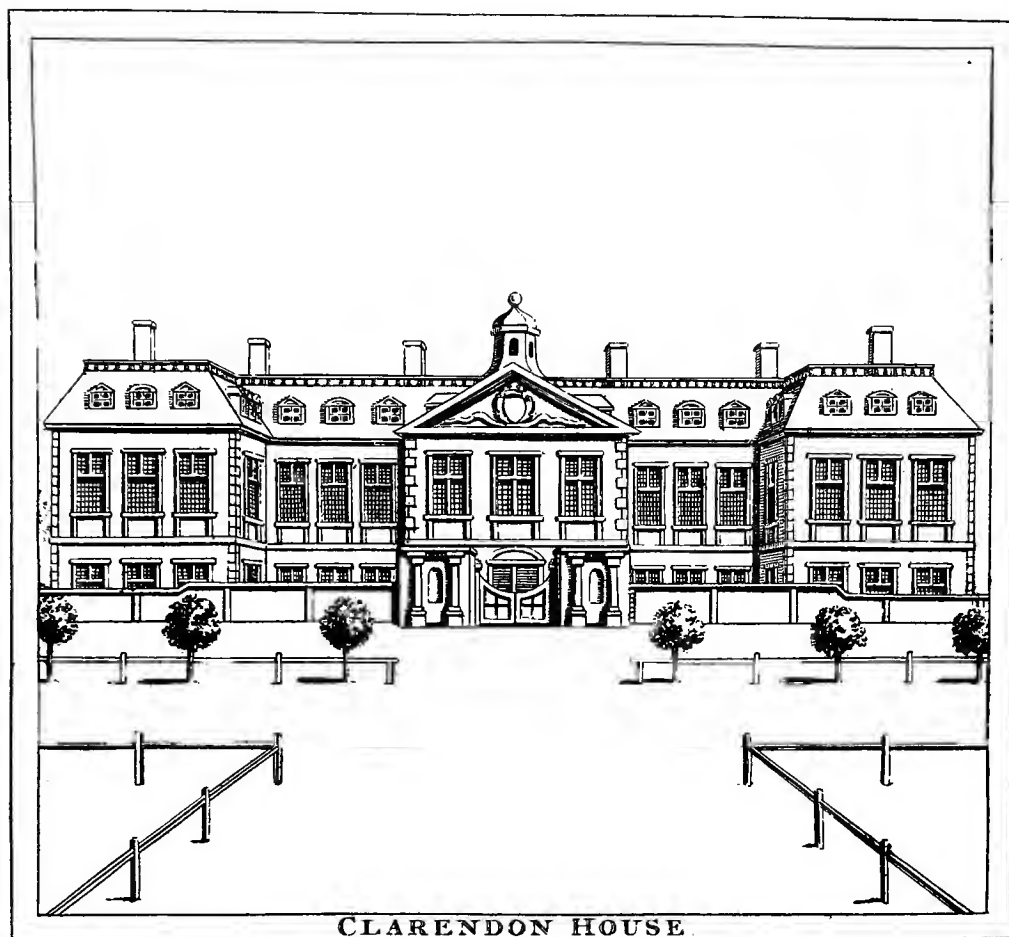


PLATE III.

CLARENDON HOUSE, 1667-1683.  
Built on what is now Old Bond Street.



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

fields. He looked and spake disconsolately. After some while deploring his condition to me, I took my leave. Next morning I heard he was gone."

Clarendon, in his *Autobiography*, admits the "weakness and vanity" he had exhibited in the erection of this house, and "the gust" of envy which it drew upon him; while he attributes his fall more to the fact that he had built such a house than to any misdemeanour that he was thought to have been guilty of. Lord Rochester (Clarendon's second son) told Lord Dartmouth that when his father left England he ordered him to tell all his friends "that if they could excuse the vanity and folly of the great house, he would undertake to answer for all the rest of his actions himself."

Clarendon House was leased to the great Duke of Ormonde, who lived in it in the year 1670, and on the evening of December 6th, when riding home in his carriage, was attacked in St. James's Street, and nearly murdered, by the infamous Colonel Blood. The six footmen who invariably attended the Duke, walking on both sides of the street over against the coach, were by some contrivance stopped, or by mismanagement were not in the way, and the Duke was dragged out of his carriage, buckled to a man of great strength, and actually carried past Berkeley House on the road to Tyburn, where his abductors intended to have hanged him. The coachman drove to Clarendon House, told the porter that his master had been seized by two men who had carried him down Portugal Street. A chase was immediately made, and the Duke was discovered in a violent struggle in the mud with the villain he was tied to, who regained his horse, fired a pistol at the Duke, and made his escape.

Buckingham was believed to have been the instigator of this crime, and the Duke's son, the spirited Earl of Ossory, publicly charged him with the outrage.

Shortly after the death of Clarendon his sons sold the house to Christopher, second and last Duke of Albemarle, for £25,000, July 10th, 1675 (after whom it was named Albemarle House). New Letters Patent were granted, dated November 10th, 1677, ratifying the ground to him and his heirs and assigns for ever.

Albemarle appears to have run through much money (Evelyn refers to the "prodigious waste of his estate"), and in 1683 he was forced to sell Albemarle House to the highest bidder. According to Evelyn (*Diary*, September 18th, 1683) he was successful in making a considerable profit by the sale. "Certain rich bankers and merchants gave for it, and the ground

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

about it, £35,000. They design a new town, as it were, and a most magnificent piazza [*i.e.*, square]. 'Tis said they have already materials towards it with what they sold of the house alone, more worth than what they paid for it, and a little army of labourers and artificers levelling the ground, laying foundations, and contriving great buildings, at an expense of £200,000, if they perfect their design." Evelyn naturally regretted the destruction of the mansion so soon after it was built, as he had been interested in its construction, and himself had planned the gardens for the Earl of Clarendon. Evelyn took a house in Dover Street, in 1699, and died there on February 27th, 1706.

The chief of the undertakers of this important building operation was Sir Thomas Bond, a devoted follower of Charles II., to whom, when in exile, he advanced large sums of money, and by whom he was created a baronet in 1658. He was Comptroller of the Household to Queen Henrietta Maria both abroad and after the Restoration. He is mentioned in the *Diaries* of Pepys and Evelyn, but his name lives chiefly in the great street which was called after him. He did not live long after the purchase of Albemarle House, but died in his fine house at Peckham, and was buried at Camberwell, in which parish his estate was situated.

No square, as suggested by Evelyn, was ever built, but the site of Albemarle House was covered by three streets turning out of Portugal Street, viz., Bond Street, Albemarle Street—named after the last possessor of the house,—and Dover Street. The latter street is described by Hatton (*New View of London*, 1708) as called after Lord Dover, the owner of the ground. This was Henry Jermyn, Earl of Dover, nephew and heir of Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans. He must, therefore, have been one of the undertakers who bought Albemarle Street. The other street, Stafford Street, leads from Dover Street through Albemarle Street into Old Bond Street, in which a public-house, "The Duke of Albemarle," perpetuates the name of the last owner of Albemarle House. No evidence is to hand as to why it was named Stafford Street. A stone was formerly let into the wall, with the inscription: "This is Stafford Street. 1686."

At the time of the first building of Bond Street, the turnpike in Portugal Street was situated to the east of Berkeley Street. All beyond was the Great Western Road, which was entirely unpaved. The turnpike was removed to Hyde Park Corner in 1721. The roads were very bad, and coaches were frequently overturned or stopped by highwaymen.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

In 1692, Sir Robert Atkyns, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Speaker of the House of Lords (the Great Seal being in commission), was living at Kensington, and on March 1st, the day appointed for a conference between the Lords and Commons, he did not make his appearance, owing to the badness of the roads, and the Lords were obliged to choose a temporary Speaker in the person of the Duke of Somerset. Sir Robert Atkyns's non-attendance is explained in the following passage from the *Lords' Journals*:—"A message was sent to the House of Commons by Sir Miles Cook and Sir Adam Ottley: To let the Commons know that the Speaker of the House of Lords, living two miles out of town, and the badness of the roads at this present, was the only occasion of their Lordships not coming to the Conference at the time appointed."

The Western Road did not improve, for Lord Hervey, writing to his mother from Kensington, in November, 1736, says: "The road between this place and London is grown so infamously bad that we live here in the same solitude as we should do if cast on a rock in the middle of the ocean, and all the Londoners tell us there is between them and us a great, impassable gulf of mud. There are two roads through the park, but the new one is so convex and the old one so concave, that by this extreme of faults they agree in the common one of being like the high road, impassable." The overflow of waters after heavy rains was very great in the hollow occupied by the Marquis of Hertford's mansion, No. 105, Piccadilly—at one time the Pulteney Hotel, now the Isthmian Club. In December, 1726, the carriage of the Ambassador from Morocco was overturned, and the daughter of Baron Hartoff was almost killed by the upset of the Baron's carriage. The author of a *History and Present State of the British Isles*, 1743, refers to the same state of things. He writes: "This being one of the great roads from Exeter and the West of England, the pavement is, for the most part, miserably broken and hazardous to ride upon, as it is in most of the streets leading to the great roads." Horace Walpole, writing in 1750, says that, as he was sitting in his dining-room in Arlington Street, one night at eleven o'clock, he heard a loud cry of "Stop thief!" On inquiry he found that a highwayman had attacked a post-chaise in Piccadilly, not fifty yards from his house, and adds that, although the attempt was unsuccessful, the man escaped. To bring the record of the insecurity of the neighbourhood a little nearer to Bond Street itself, it may be recorded that, at the end of the seventeenth century, a thief who had stolen a silver mug from the house

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

of the great physician, Dr. Sydenham, in Pall Mall, got away and was lost in the bushes about the Conduit Mead.

Such, then, was the condition, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, of the neighbourhood of Bond Street, when (as now) it was a place of distinction and special interest. The street extended to Burlington Gardens, and the east side was first called Albemarle Buildings, a name which appears to have been given for many years generally to the new district.

Hatton (*New View of London*) describes Bond Street as "a fine new street, mostly inhabited by nobility and gentry, between Portugal Street, near St. James's, south-east, and the Fields north-west."

Soon after 1700 the street was extended as far as Clifford Street, but the extension was named New Bond Street, and separately numbered. The original street kept its old numbers, and was renamed Old Bond Street. The division on the east side is well marked by Burlington Gardens originally called Glasshouse Street or Vigo Lane; but on the west side No. 25, Old Bond Street joins No. 180, New Bond Street.

In respect to the original site of New Bond Street, it is interesting to study the view of Old Burlington House, from which it will be seen that the original gardens extended back to what is now the end of Savile Row, and at the corner will be seen the garden house, which represents the old-fashioned brick house, with a centre and wings, built by the architect Earl who transformed Burlington House. The court by the side of this house leads through into Mill Street and Conduit Street, and is called Savile Place. It was originally a pathway to St. George's Church. The gardens of Burlington House contained a plantation of trees, and all the walls were covered with fruit trees. Beyond the garden wall at the back were fields, in one of which stood Trinity Chapel. This was a chapel originally erected on wheels, at the camp at Hounslow Heath, in the reign of James II., in which Mass was daily performed. At the Revolution of 1688 the chapel was removed to this spot, and reconsecrated for the Protestant Service. In 1725, when Conduit Street was built, the present chapel was erected on its south side. The Frenchman, Misson, thus refers to it: "The late King James built a large handsome chappel, all of carpenters and joiners' work, with a very pretty steeple, which might be taken to pieces and carry'd to the camp or any place, or anywhere else at his pleasure. At present it is fixed, and the established form of service performed in it as in other churches."

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

The third Earl of Burlington, who transformed his house, curtailed his garden, and built over a portion of it in 1716-18. It was the building of Burlington and Cork Streets that led to the extension of New Bond Street to Oxford Street, by building over the Conduit Mead.

The history of this City estate is one of great interest, but it is too large a subject to be detailed here, even if it were possible to work out the matter at all thoroughly from the materials available. When the City granted long leases of this estate to Lords Clarendon and Mulgrave the property was of little value, but it very soon became most valuable, and the Corporation lost a considerable income for many years. Much pressure must have been brought to bear upon the City authorities to induce them to agree to so unprofitable a bargain.

The Clarendon lease was, as already stated, transferred to the Duke of Albemarle, but we have no information as to how far the undertakers who bought Clarendon House became interested in this lease. In 1723 the scheme of building on the Conduit Mead was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. This is fully related in a curious and scarce tract published in 1743, entitled "An Examination of the Conduct of several Comptrollers of the City of London, in relation to the City's Estate call'd Conduit Mead, now New Bond Street, &c., wherein the reasoning of those Officers to induce the City to let new leases thereof *now*, being upwards of twenty years before the expiration of the present lease, is refuted, and the true design of the whole disclosed. By a Person acquainted with the Estate and Proceedings." This tract was reprinted in the following year as "The City-Secret; or Corruption at all ends of the Town; containing a succinct History of an 100,000*l.* jobb, &c., being an Examination [then title as before] with a Dedication to the Half-Moon Club and a proper preface."

The main point of the information in this pamphlet is as follows:—  
"Conduit Mead is situated in the Parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in Middlesex, and was formerly an open field containing 27 acres, and continued so till about 1716, when the Lord Burlington, having set on foot a considerable building in parts adjacent to this Mead, the Lessees of the Mead began to think of building there, and finding Lord Burlington's scheme to prove beneficial, they began to put their design in execution, and in a short time, out of an open field, raised those streets and Buildings now call'd New Bond Street, Conduit Street, Brook Street, Woodstock Street, Silver Street, Great George Street, Pedley Street, South Molton Row and



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

Lancashire Court, which at present consist of 429 houses, all, except a very few, extremely well built, 21 Stable yards, and 15 vacant pieces of ground, the annual rent whereof now is, according to a particular in the Comptroller's office, 14,240*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*, being altogether one of the best conditioned estates in the Country."

The writer then proceeds to give the particulars as to the leases by which the City had been such heavy losers. "Of this estate the City is seized in Fee, which they hold by a possession from time out of mind, so clear and uninterrupted that no person has, in the memory or to the knowledge of any man living, ever pretended any right to the same, save what they claim under the City's leases, of which there are but two subsisting—the one was granted for 99 years at eight pounds a year, which expires 7th of March, 1765, and the other 13th of December, 1694, to the then Lord Mulgrave, of a parcel of this Mead containing four acres two roods and thirty-seven poles, for one hundred years from the expiration of the Lease before mentioned, to Lord Clarendon, at the yearly rent of two pounds. On this part of the estate the improvements amount to 1,778*l.* 10*s.* a year, so that by granting this second lease the City hath lost an estate of 1,776*l.* a year for 40*s.*, and are in a fair way, if the scheme which is now on foot should prevail, of losing the remaining 12,465*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* a year for a very little better consideration."

It is necessary to remark that, as the gardens of Burlington House extended to a lane leading to St. George's Church, when Old Bond Street was first built, the street afterwards known as Vigo Lane did not exist to mark its northern limit.

When Lord Burlington [built streets over a portion of his grounds, about 1716 (as already described), the road out of Swallow Street (afterwards developed into Regent Street) leading into Bond Street was named Vigo Lane in honour of the action at Vigo Bay in 1702. It will be seen that on the plan of St. James's Parish (about 1720) this thoroughfare is styled Glasshouse Street, but it is doubtful if this is a correct description. Although Vigo Lane led into Glasshouse Street, there is no good authority for styling it Glasshouse Street.

The earliest portion of New Bond Street, which extended to Clifford Street, was in St. Martin's parish, but the further extension over the Conduit Mead to Tyburn Road (otherwise Oxford Street) was a portion of St. George's, Hanover Square, parish.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

Vigo Lane, afterwards named Burlington Gardens, is shown in Plate IV. Uxbridge House, at the corner of Old Burlington Street, which is seen in the foreground, was designed in 1790-2 by John Vardy, who was assisted in the design of the front by Joseph Bonomi, A.R.A. Henry William Paget, Earl of Uxbridge, "the first cavalry officer in the world," who was created Marquess of Anglesey in 1815, died in the house in 1854. At his death it was sold to the Directors of the Bank of England, who opened here their Western Branch, when a portico was added to the doorway. Uxbridge House stands on the site of Queensberry House, designed by J. Leoni, in 1721, for Charles Douglas, third Duke of Queensberry, the patron of the poet Gay and the husband of Prior's "Kitty."

"To her whom Prior, Pope and Gay,  
And every bard, who breath'd a lay  
Of happier vein, was fond to choose  
The patroness of every muse."

The houses in the background of the plate are in New Bond Street, and the handsome trees on the left remained in their position, beautifying the road, until the large building now occupied by the Civil Service Commission was erected for the University of London, in 1870. The Burlington Arcade was built in 1818-19, and the contemporary illustration (Plate VI.) is of interest as showing the wall, with trees behind, to the west of the entrance in Piccadilly, which indicates the gardens on the eastern side of Bond Street. It was said that the inhabitants of Burlington House were much annoyed by the oyster-shells and other rubbish which were frequently thrown over the walls of the Bond Street gardens into the precincts of the great house. In the year 1815 Burlington House was sold for £75,000 by the Duke of Devonshire to his uncle, Lord George Cavendish, who made great alterations in the interior of the house, and converted the riding-house and stables into a dwelling-house, building other stables behind the east side of the Colonnade. The chief change, however, was the building of the Burlington Arcade on ground at the west side of the estate.

The interesting and rare plans of Old and New Bond Streets (Plates VIII. and IX.) published by Tallis about 1840, in which the various houses are specially indicated, will be of use to the reader in considering the following notes on the many distinguished inhabitants.



PLATE IV.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE, BURLINGTON GARDENS  
showing Bond Street in the distance.



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

The three chief streets built upon Clarendon House were at first inhabited by persons of quality in large houses, but gradually Bond Street became a principal place of business, and was filled with shops and lodging-houses. Many of the distinguished people who lived here were birds of passage and only used their lodgings for a short time. Albemarle and Dover Streets remained much longer streets of private residences, but businesses gradually encroached even upon them. Of persons of quality one of the earliest inhabitants was Charles Beauclerc, first Duke of St. Albans, son of Charles II. and Nell Gwyn. He died here in 1726, and in the following year an advertisement appeared in the *London Gazette* (June 27th-July 1st): "To be let or sold. . . . A House in Old Bond Street, Piccadilly, of four rooms on a floor, with closets, good cellar and all other conveniences. Being the house in which the late Duke of St. Albans lived. Inquire at the said house."

John Macky, in his curious *Journey through England* (1714), writes: "The Earl Paulet, late Lord Steward of the Household, hath a most magnificent Palace at the end of Bond Street, with a fine prospect to the adjacent country, and indeed all Bond Street are palaces; the Earls of Orkney, Portmore and many others of the nobility have sumptuous lodgings all round that quarter."

Lavinia Fenton, the original Polly in the *Beggar's Opera*, afterwards Duchess of Bolton, came to live in Bond Street in September, 1730, taking the house "in which the Lady Elizabeth Wentworth lived" (*Grub Street Journal*, September 1st, 1730). The notorious Countess of Macclesfield died here October 11th, 1753, surviving Richard Savage and the publication of Dr. Johnson's Life of him.

Grafton House was situated near the north end of Old Bond Street, but it really was in New Bond Street, although George Selwyn described himself, in 1751, as living in "lodgings opposite y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Grafton's in Old Bond Street." Charles, second Duke of Grafton, K.G., and Augustus Henry, third Duke, K.G., First Lord of the Treasury, 1766-70, who was the unfortunate object of some of the most withering of the invectives of "Junius," both lived at Grafton House. The third Earl's mistress, the notorious Nancy Parsons, was the daughter of a tailor in this street. In Grafton House, according to the Earl of Buchan, Boswell, in the Corsican dress, and a letter from Pascal Paoli in his hand, was introduced to the great Earl of Chatham.



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

At this time (1766) the elder Pitt was living in Bond Street, and he wrote a letter of three pages to Boswell, praising his enthusiasm for Paoli and Corsica. In the following year Boswell had the glorious effrontery to ask Chatham, in writing: "Could your Lordship find time to honour me now and then with a letter? To correspond with a Paoli and with a Chatham is enough to keep a young man ever ardent in the pursuit of virtuous fame." It will be remembered that Pitt was appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal and was created Earl of Chatham in the year 1766. Paoli himself lived in Bond Street at a later date. The third Duke of Grafton, when Prime Minister, obtained for the distinguished general a pension of £1,200 on the Civil List.

When Grafton House was pulled down Grafton Street was built partly on the site and partly on Ducking Pond Row.

The celebrated Charles Jenkinson, afterwards first Earl of Liverpool, lived in Bond Street in 1756, as did the Hon. Thomas Hervey, the half-cracked friend of Johnson, in 1763. Sir Luke Schaub, a Swiss by birth, who had been English Envoy at Madrid, and Minister in France, till superseded in consequence of the machinations of Walpole and Townshend, lived in this street in 1746. At his death, in 1758, his fine gallery of pictures was sold by auction by Langford, in Covent Garden. He is in part remembered by the fact that one of his pictures, "Sigismunda," painted by Furini, but attributed to Correggio, fetched £404, to the great disgust of Hogarth.

It is worthy of special record that a considerable portion of the action in the later books of Fielding's *Tom Jones* (1749) takes place in Bond Street (whether Old or New we cannot tell), described as "a very good part of town." Mrs. Miller was "the widow of a clergyman, and was left by him at his decease in possession of two daughters and of a complete set of manuscript sermons." In her distress Allworthy helped her very generously, and he set her up in this street as a lodging-house keeper. He went to lodge at her house when he was in town. Tom Jones, without knowing this, was led by circumstances to take up his residence in the same house, where he found a very good friend in the landlady. The character of Allworthy, as is well known, was drawn from that of Ralph Allen, of Bath, with whom Fielding was in almost daily communication at the time of writing the novel. The book is dedicated to George (afterwards first Lord) Lyttelton by name, but Fielding, in the dedication, infers that Allen and the Duke of Bedford were equally his patrons. He also states that Allworthy was

*The Juvenile Library.*



*N. 137, New Bond Street, London.*



*High-Change, in Bond Street, — ou — la Politesse du Grande Monde.*



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

partly drawn from Lyttelton as well as from Allen. Again, in *Amelia* (1752), Fielding introduces Bond Street, where, on foot, Booth attends Colonel Bath (in a sedan chair) to the house of an eminent surgeon so that his wounds may be dressed.

Gibbon, when young, and fresh from Lausanne, saw little to enjoy in London, where he found "crowds without company, and dissipation without pleasure." He therefore lived in the midst of the fashionable world, but studied in quiet in his own rooms. "While coaches were rattling through Bond Street, I have passed many solitary evenings in my lodging with my books." Richard West, the poet and friend of Gray, was studying for the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1733, but left it for lodgings in Bond Street, telling Gray, "I lived in the Temple till I was sick of it. It is certain at least that I can study the law here as well as I could there." Mrs. Piozzi, satirically referring to the poet Thomson's love of nature, says: "So charming Thomson writes from his lodgings at a milliner's in Bond Street, where he seldom rose early enough to see the sun do more than glisten on the opposite windows of the street."

Reference has already been made to Boswell as a visitor in 1766-7, but in 1769 he himself lodged in the street, and on October 16th gave a dinner to Johnson, Reynolds, Goldsmith and Garrick, the scene of which is kept in public memory by the engraving of the late Mr. Frith's picture of the scene which may be supposed to have been acted on that interesting occasion. Very early in the history of the street we are introduced to a special class of fashionable persons known as "Bond Street loungers," and we find a reference to them in the *Weekly Journal* on June 1st, 1717. So well was this class known, that after the death of Dr. Richard Farmer, Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and Shakespearian scholar, in 1797, a *jeu d'esprit* appeared representing itself as his will. In this he is supposed to bequeath his jackdaws to the Bond Street beaux, and his rooks to the Club at Brooks's, his eagle to Mr. Pitt, and his geese to the Heads of the University. George Colman the younger, to whom Farmer's magpies are bequeathed, alludes to the Bond Street roll in his *Heir-at-Law*, acted first in 1797.

"*Lord Duberly*: But why don't you stand up? The boy rolls about like a porpoise in a storm.

"*Dick Dowlas*: That's the fashion, father; that's modern ease. A young fellow is nothing now without the Bond Street roll, a toothpick between his teeth, and his knuckles cramm'd into his coat-pocket. Then away you go, lounging lazily along."

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

If we were to note any number of the distinguished men and women who have been frequenters of the street it would degenerate into a long, dry catalogue. An amusing anecdote of Charles James Fox and George, Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV.) will be sufficient as an indication of those who might be included. Fox laid a wager with the Prince that he would see the larger number of cats on his side of Bond Street. Knowing that cats love sunshine, Fox took the sunny side and counted thirteen, while the Prince, on the shady side, saw none.

The fine old General Oglethorpe, who died in 1785, at the age of 89, was a frequenter of Bond Street, and, in his early life, of the Conduit Mead, years before New Bond Street was built. It was affirmed that he had often shot woodcocks over these fields. These tales are difficult to verify, but the reason why the General's name always appears to this story is because he was known as the best shot of his day, of birds on the wing.

The shops of Bond Street are its great attraction, and they have a special charm of their own. They are very varied, and few tastes are overlooked in their contents. Nowadays picture galleries, jewellers and silver-smiths of artistic products must be considered as one of the chief features of the street, but formerly Bond Street was the headquarters of the circulating libraries, and the "librarians" were a power in the land. Connected with this branch of business was the letting of theatre boxes and selling of tickets for fashionable entertainments. The latter still flourishes, and remains a feature of the street, but in the middle of the nineteenth century the house of Mudie arose, and circulating libraries, in course of time, fled from Bond Street. It is a strange thing that a history of the Bond Street librarians and booksellers has never been produced.

The writer would be sorry to say a word in disparagement of a noble work which he consults daily, but he does think that the inhabitants of Bond Street have some reason to complain that Sir Thomas Bond, whose name is on every lip as the founder of Bond Street, and so distinguished a publisher and librarian as Hookham, do not find a place in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. Ebers and Mitchell are there, but more as theatre managers than as librarians. Hookham's shop was at No. 15, Old Bond Street, and it is mentioned in Hannah More's *Florio* (1786):

"For he to keep him from the vapours,  
Subscrib'd at Hookham's, saw the papers."



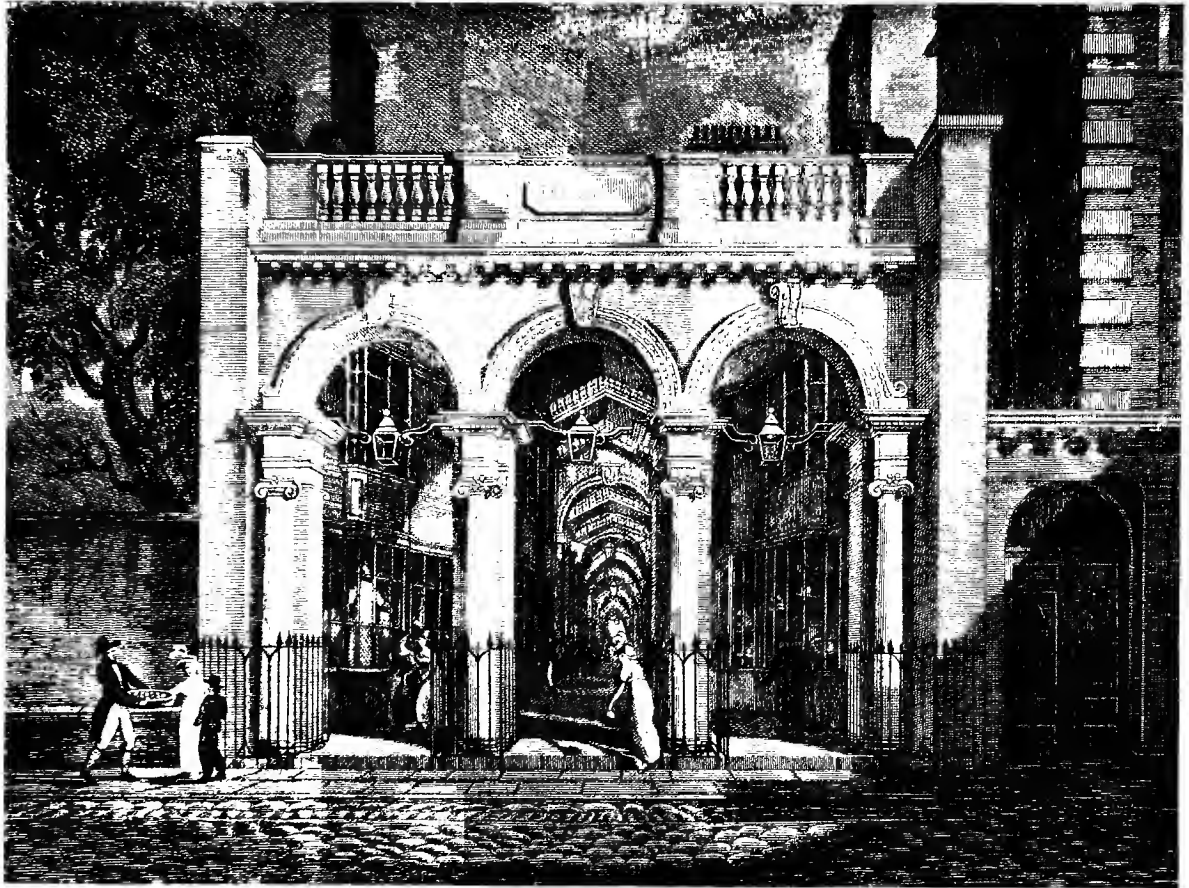


PLATE VI.

THE BURLINGTON ARCADE

Published 1819, showing a Garden on the Old Bond Street side.



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

George Colman also has a reference in his *Broad Grins* (1802):

“For novels should their critick hints succeed,  
The Muses might fare better when they took 'em ;  
But it would fare extremely ill indeed  
With gentle Mr. Lane and Messieurs Hookham.”

Hookham was a friend of Shelley and of Thomas Love Peacock. In 1804 Peacock first appeared before the public as an author, with *The Monks of St. Mark*, followed by *Palmyra and other Poems*, which were published by Edward Hookham.

John Ebers' shop was at No. 27, Old Bond Street. From his interest in the booking of opera boxes, Ebers was induced to undertake the management of His Majesty's Theatre, which he continued from 1820 to 1827. He gave up a profitable business, but failed as a manager, losing over £44,000. His son-in-law, William Harrison Ainsworth, the novelist, gave up his interest in his father's law business, and took over his father-in-law's (Ebers) business for a time, under the name of Mathews. In a letter dated November 25th, 1826, Ainsworth wrote: "My shop is nearly ready. The partition has been erected and the library books removed, and my stock is being transferred to the vacant shelves. The customers stare and marvel at the change, but it has by no means a bad effect. My shop consists of a long, lobby-like room, terminating in a snug room, the shelves of which are loaded with goodly tomes, and the tables covered with magazines, newspapers, and new publications. When it is entirely completed it will have a very knowing appearance."

The novelist soon tired of the publishing business, and it was taken over by the firm of J. Ebers & Co.\*

John Mitchell was, early in life, employed by William Sams, who started the modern system of theatrical agency. In 1834 he opened a library at 33, Old Bond Street (corner of Stafford Street), the headquarters of his exclusive business for forty years. In 1836 he opened the Lyceum Theatre for Italian comic opera, and in 1842 he brought over French plays and players to St. James's Theatre. He died on December 11th, 1874, in his sixty-eighth year. The present firm is Messrs. Ashton and Mitchell.

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\* Ellis's *Ainsworth and His Friends*. Vol. I. 1911.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

Mitchell's was a rendezvous of fashionable men, who went there to pick up the news of the day. Captain Gronow, in his *Reminiscences*, gives a curious anecdote of an eccentric baronet, who was boasting there of his munificence, when in came a colonel of the Guards, who said, "My dear——, I have just left our poor friend, Jack L., in a spunging-house, without a shilling in his pocket to pay for a mutton chop." "Is it possible?" said the "charitable" baronet, "I will go and order something which will make his heart glad." Jumping into his cab, he drove to the spunging-house, but, instead of giving his friend money, he bought a pottle of strawberries—which, he boasted, cost him two sovereigns!

In all topographical researches respecting London, the renumbering of streets is a trouble which causes the greatest confusion. I do not think that Bond Street has been renumbered on any general system, so that the numbers of Old Bond Street are much the same as they have been for many years. Much change, however, has been made in New Bond Street, owing to the rebuilding of houses; for instance, when the Clarendon Hotel was pulled down, it was replaced by several new houses, and the numbers of the houses, up to the junction with Old Bond Street, were altered and increased.

James Northcote, R.A., lived at No. 2, Old Bond Street in 1781; Ozias Humphry, the miniature painter, at No. 13, in 1796.

Hookham has already been mentioned as being at No. 15. Robert Triphook, the well-known bookseller, opened a shop at No. 23 after he left St. James's Street. He died in 1868, at the Charterhouse, in his eighty-seventh year. Thomas Lawrence removed from Jermyn Street to No. 24 in 1791, but changed to No. 29, on the opposite side of the street, when he was elected Extra Associate of the Royal Academy. He finally left the street on August 24th, 1794.

No. 41 is specially interesting as the house in which Laurence Sterne died, on March 18th, 1768, in the presence of a hired nurse and a footman sent to inquire after his health. Sterne, for a time, was in the habit of lodging in Pall Mall, but in his last two or three visits to London he lodged on the first floor of this house, which was then occupied as a bag-wig maker's shop. The footman was much out of the common, and wrote a book, entitled *Travels in Various Parts of Europe, Asia and Africa*. By John Macdonald. 1790," in which the following account is given: "About this time Mr. Sterne, the celebrated author, was taken ill at the silk-bag



AN OLD FRONT  
AT No. 143, NEW  
BOND STREET.  
MESSRS. SAVORY  
& MOORE.



PLATE VII.

THE LAST OF THE BOND STREET RESIDENTIAL FRONTS.  
MESSRS. PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE'S, No. 73.



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

shop in Old Bond Street. . . . I went to Mr. Sterne's lodging; the mistress opened the door; I inquired how he did. She told me to go up to the nurse. I went into the room, and he was just a-dying. I waited ten minutes, but in five he said, 'Now it is come!' He put up his hand as if to stop a blow, and died in a minute."

One of the earliest inhabitants of New Bond Street was Austin, the famous pieman, who is referred to by Henry Carey, in his *Dissertation on Dumpling*, as a disciple of Braund, the great cook. In the *Memoirs of the Bedford Coffee House* (1763) there is a reference to a duel that happened at the Braund's Head in Bond Street. This name seems to have been corrupted into Brown, for we find it frequently printed in that form, as in an amusing article on street signs in the *Universal Spectator* (Jan. 8th, 1743): "Some hang up their own heads for a sign, as did Lebeck and Brown, to show that they, in their art of Cookery, were as great men as your Eugenes and Marlboroughs in the art of War."

Mrs. Delany, when Mrs. Pendarves, lived in New Bond Street in the year 1731, soon after it was first built, and Swift was here even earlier. He spent three weeks in London at his cousin Lancelot's house "in New Bond Street, over against the Crown and Cushion." He came here on August 31st, 1727, after hurriedly leaving Pope's house at Twickenham.

Sir Thomas Picton, who fell at the Battle of Waterloo, is said to have lived at No. 146 in 1797-1800; Lord Camelford, the half-mad duellist, at No. 148 in 1803 and 1804, but these numbers have been altered.

The Clarendon Hotel, a place of great note in its day, was numbered 169. It will be seen on Tallis's plan. It was for long one of the chief hotels of London, and was once considered as the only public hotel where a genuine French dinner could be obtained. The prices were on a level with its high repute. It was a favourite resort of eminent dining clubs, and the history of the Clarendon Hotel, with notices of the distinguished men who met there, would be of considerable interest. In the seventies of the nineteenth century there were difficulties as to the renewal of the lease, the consequence of which was the closing of the hotel. It was pulled down and a row of houses was built in its place in 1874-5.

No. 15, at the corner of Clifford Street, is Long's Hotel (a few years ago numbered 16). The house was enlarged and rebuilt in 1888. Sir Walter Scott wrote: "I saw Byron for the last time in 1815. He dined or lunched with me at Long's, in Bond Street. I never saw him so full of gaiety and



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

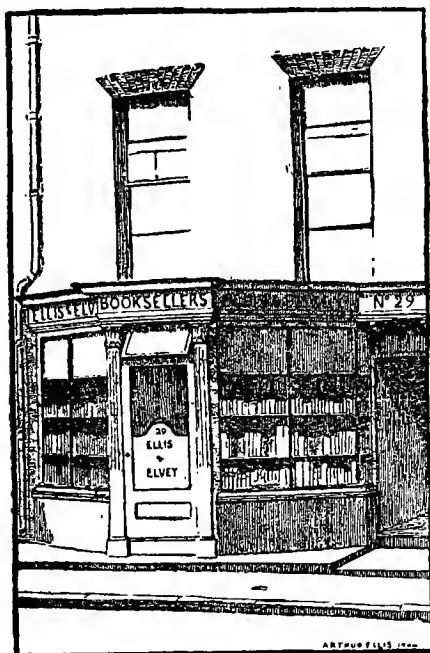
good humour, to which the presence of Mr. Mathews, the comedian, added not a little. Poor Terry was also present." Stevens's Hotel was a favourite resort of Byron's, and Moore says, in his *Life of the poet* : " During the first months of our acquaintance we frequently dined together alone ; and as we had no club in common to resort to—the Alfred being the only one to which he at that period belonged, and I being then a member of none but Watier's

—our dinners used to be at the St. Alban's, or at his old haunt, Stevens's."

This hotel is no more, it was numbered 18, and is marked on Tallis's plan.

No. 29, with its curious old shop front, here figured, has an interesting history as having been occupied by a succession of booksellers and publishers from the time it was first built.

John Brindley, publisher, among other works of note, of the well-known handy set of Brindley's Classics, was the first possessor of the premises, and commenced business in 1828. He was renowned for his bindings, and the esteem in which these were held by book collectors is seen in some Latin lines translated by John Nichols.



29, NEW BOND STREET.

" Would'st thou a man that's form'd like me persuade  
My books to show in Brindley's coat array'd,  
Bound, gilt and letter'd for a birth-day suit,  
With splendour my commission to commute."

Brindley died in 1758, and was succeeded by James Robson, whose tenancy lasted for more than forty years. Then followed Nornaville and Fell, in 1809, and J. and W. Boone, in 1830. Messrs. Ellis are the present owners of the business.

Nos. 34 and 35. Mr. Basil Woodd's wine-cellars were built on the site of an old hostelry named the "Black Horse." The workmen employed in digging the foundations came upon the remains of the conduit from which Conduit Street derives its name.

We leave for the last the name of the most distinguished inhabitant of

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

New Bond Street. This was Admiral Nelson, who lived here in 1797, after the Battle of Cape St. Vincent and the expedition against Teneriffe, where he lost his arm.

Southey's account of his residence here is of great interest: "He had scarcely any intermission of pain, day or night, for three months after his return to England. Lady Nelson, at his earnest request, attended the dressing of his arm, till she had acquired sufficient resolution and skill to dress it herself. One night, during this state of suffering, after a day of constant pain, Nelson retired early to bed in hope of enjoying some respite by means of laudanum. He was at that time lodging in Bond Street, and the family was soon disturbed by a mob knocking loudly and violently at the door. The news of Duncan's victory had been made public and the house was not illuminated. But when the mob was told that Admiral Nelson lay there in bed, badly wounded, the foremost of them made answer, 'You shall hear no more of us to-night.'"

All this occurred before Lady Hamilton's ascendancy, but it may be mentioned that that lady lived here, in 1813, in a house then numbered 130. Mr. Savory, of Savory & Moore, is the possessor of a handsome silver cup that was presented by her to his grandfather, in return for services as an apothecary. Their shop front, which is illustrated here, Plate VII., is practically the same as it was a hundred years ago, as is that of Messrs. Phillips, Son & Neale, the auctioneers, also illustrated. It is the last house in the street to preserve a portico and area railings.

## PART II.

# The Coronation of King George V.

June 23rd, 1911

BOND STREET has in the past testified to its loyalty to the Throne at Accessions, Coronations and Jubilees by individual efforts that have been artistic in effect, but, owing to their isolation, have not commanded the attention or produced the result that they deserved. On the present occasion, therefore, a large portion of the inhabitants felt that a combined attempt should be made, whereby, with the assistance of a talented decorative artist, a presentment might be obtained which, by its taste and completeness, should be worthy the reputation of the street.

To this end a Committee was formed, as follows:—

*Chairman* : Mr. MARCUS B. HUISH (The Fine Art Society).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| G. ADAM & Co., 42, New Bond Street.                | CHARLES FRODSHAM & Co., 115, New Bond St.      |
| T. AGNEW & SONS, 43, Old Bond Street.              | GRANDS MAGASINS DU LOUVRE, 4, New Bond Street. |
| ASHTON & MITCHELL, LTD., 33, Old Bond St.          | MADAME HAYWARD, 67, New Bond Street.           |
| ASPREY & Co., LTD., 165, New Bond Street.          | HILL BROS., 3 & 4, Old Bond Street.            |
| J. & E. ATKINSON, LTD., 24, Old Bond St.           | W. E. HILL & SONS, 140, New Bond Street.       |
| A. BARKER, LTD., 5, New Bond Street.               | HOOK, KNOWLES & Co., 66, New Bond St.          |
| BASSANO, LTD., 25, Old Bond Street.                | HUNT & ROSKELL, 156, New Bond Street.          |
| BEALE & INMAN, LTD., 131, New Bond Street.         | THE IRISH LINEN STORES, 112, New Bond St.      |
| J. W. BENSON, 25, Old Bond Street.                 | HERBERT JOHNSON, 38, New Bond Street.          |
| BENSON & HEDGES, 13, Old Bond Street.              | KNOEDLER & Co., 15A, Old Bond Street.          |
| THE BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHIC Co., 133, New Bond Street. | LACLOCHE FRÈRES, 2, New Bond Street.           |
| CADBURY, PRATT & Co., 24, New Bond Street.         | LANGFIER, LTD., 23A, Old Bond Street.          |
| CALLAGHAN & Co., 23A, New Bond Street.             | L. LESSER, 123, New Bond Street.               |
| A. CARTIER & SON, 175, New Bond Street.            | LONDON & RYDER, 17, New Bond Street.           |
| CHAPPELL & Co., 50, New Bond Street.               | MUHLENKAMP BROS., 11, New Bond Street.         |
| J. CHAUMET, 154, New Bond Street.                  | OBACH & Co., 168, New Bond Street.             |
| ALFRED CLARK, 33, New Bond Street.                 | PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE, 73, New Bond St.        |
| CRICHTON BROS., 22, Old Bond Street.               | REDMAYNE & Co., 19, New Bond Street.           |
| CHARLES DAVIS, M.V.O., 147, New Bond St.           | J. & G. ROSS, 32, Old Bond Street.             |
| R. DOUGLAS, 21, New Bond Street.                   | SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street.          |
| DOWDESWELL & DOWDESWELL, 160, New Bond Street.     | SCOTTS, LTD., 1, Old Bond Street.              |
| DURLACHER BROS., 142, New Bond Street.             | SPEAIGHT, LTD., 157, New Bond Street.          |
| DUVEEN BROS., 21, Old Bond Street.                 | STEWART & Co., 50, Old Bond Street.            |
| ELLIS, HOLDSWORTH & SMITH, 29, New Bond Street.    | E. TESSIER, 26, New Bond Street.               |
| THE FINE ART SOCIETY, 148, New Bond St.            | F. B. THOMAS & Co., 153, New Bond Street.      |
| J. FISHBURN, 35, New Bond Street.                  | ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, 155, New Bond St.         |
|  | VICARS BROS., 12, Old Bond Street.             |
|  | WAUKENPHAST & Co., 125, New Bond Street.       |



PLATE VIII.

SKETCH DESIGN BY F. BRANGWYN, A.R.A., FOR THE DECORATION  
OF BOND STREET ON THE OCCASION OF THE CORONATION OF  
KING GEORGE V., JUNE 22nd, 1911.



## THE CORONATION

And the following as an Executive Sub-Committee :—

MR. LOCKETT AGNEW (Messrs. T. Agnew & Sons).	MR. C. DOWDESWELL (Dowdeswell & Co.).
MR. AMOR (Messrs. Beale and Inman).	MR. M. B. HUI SH (The Fine Art Society).
MR. CARTIER (Messrs. A. Cartier & Sons).	MR. RYDER (Messrs. London and Ryder).
MR. ALFRED CLARK.	MR. E. B. TIPTON (Scotts).
MR. CHARLES DAVIS, M.V.O.	MR. SPEAIGHT (Speaight, Ltd.).
	MR. CALLARD (Stewart & Co.).

*Secretary, MR. E. CRAWLEY.*

The sum of £1,800 having been guaranteed by the firms whose names are appended, the execution of the design of Mr. Brangwyn, A.R.A., has been placed in the hands of Messrs. Turpin, of 17, Berners Street. Its motive is as follows :—

At either end of the street—facing Piccadilly and Oxford Street—the houses will be bridged with a light archway, draped with red hangings and garlands of laurel leaves, crossed with gold ribbon, while across the archway, in gold lettering, on a purple ground, will be an appropriate motto, intersected in the centre by an oval shield bearing the royal monogram. Below, on either side, there is to be a gilded cornucopia, while a medallion will be suspended from the centre of the arch. On the summit the figures of St. George and the dragon will stand out, and on the bases of the span there will be figures of the lion and the unicorn. From two flagstaffs will swing a laurel garland about 60 ft. in length, while two large flags will hang from the flagstaffs. Passing beneath this archway, the spectator will have a clear vista down the street, and will see above him, at a height of about 25 ft., swung from side to side, a succession of gold cord cables, with tasselled ends, supporting triple “swags” of laurels, crossed with gold ribbon, and having in the centre large cartouches bearing the arms of the Empire, the Colonies, and the names of noted personages connected with the street.

At each of the four crossways made by the intersection of streets running into Old and New Bond Streets, a canopy will be suspended over the centre of the roadway—a method of decoration quite new to England, as indeed is the whole scheme. The diameter of the circle at the base of the canopy will be about 30 ft.—practically the same as its height from the roadway. Double laurel garlands will join the canopy to the four corners of the streets, the junctions being embellished with medallions. The lower rim of the canopy will be composed of a series of small medallions, linked by garlands of flowers. Falling in sweeping concave lines from a gigantic crown which forms the apex of the structure there will be broad golden ribbons. The royal monogram, on a large oval cartouche, will depend from the rim of the canopy on either side.

### LIST OF GUARANTORS TO THE DECORATION

Messrs. Abdulla & Co.	Messrs. Cadbury, Pratt & Co.
„ G. Adam & Co.	„ Callaghan
„ T. Agnew & Sons	Mr. J. Cartier
„ Arthur & Co.	Messrs. Chappell & Co.
„ Ashton & Mitchell	„ Charbonnel et Walker
„ Asprey	Mr. J. Chaumet
„ J. & E. Atkinson	„ Alfred Clark
„ L. Barbellion	Messrs. Connell & Sons
„ Albert Barker & Co.	„ Coulson & Sons
„ Bassano	„ A. Cox & Sons
„ Beale & Inman	„ Crichton Bros.
„ J. W. Benson	„ Cullum & Co.
„ W. A. S. Benson	Mr. Charles Davis
„ Benson & Hedges	Messrs. Deimel & Co.
The Berlin Photographic Co.	„ C. W. Dixey & Son
Messrs. Chas. Bond & Sons	The Doré Gallery
„ Bramah & Co.	Mr. R. Douglas

## GUARANTORS TO THE DECORATION FUND

Messrs. Dowdeswell & Dowdeswell	Messrs. Mallett & Son
Duchess of Sutherland's Cripples' Guild	Mr. Lionel Marks
Mr. E. Dreyfous	Messrs. Martial & Armand
Messrs. Durlacher Bros.	The Modern Gallery
Madame Durrant	Messrs. Morant & Co.
Messrs. Duveen Bros.	" Philip Morris & Co.
" Ellis, Holdsworth & Smith	" Muhlenkamp Bros.
Madame Elsie	Mr. Nestor Gianacis
Messrs. Evans & Mason	Messrs. Obach
The Fine Art Insurance Co.	Madame Sophie Oliver
" Fine Art Society	The Orchestrelle Co.
Messrs. Finnigan	" Parisian Diamond Co.
The French Decorative Art Co.	Messrs. Partridge, Lewis & Simmonds
Messrs. Charles Frodsham & Co.	Mr. W. B. Paterson
Grands Magasins du Louvre	The Perà Cigarette Co.
Messrs. Glyn & Co.	Mr. S. J. Phillips
Mr. E. Goodyear	Messrs. Phillips, Son & Neale
Messrs. Gorer	Mr. Jacob Pillischer
The Grafton Fur Co.	Messrs. Redmayne
" Grand Chic Publishing Co.	" Rimell & Allsop
Mr. J. Griffiths	" Roberts & Co.
" J. S. Gregg	" J. & G. Ross
Messrs. Gunter & Co.	" Ross, Ltd.
" Harborow	The Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Co.
" Hancocks & Co.	Messrs. Russ & Co.
" Harman & Co.	" Russell & Allen
" Harman & Son	Mr. Frank Sabin
Mrs. Harris	Messrs. Sampson & Co.
Madame Hayward	" W. Sandorides & Co.
Messrs. Hayward	" Savory & Moore
" A. Heronimos	" Scott's
" Hill Bros.	Mr. F. Smythson
" E. S. Hill & Co.	Messrs. Speaight
" W. E. Hill & Sons	The Spirella Co.
Mr. E. M. Hodgkins	Madame Stephane
Messrs. Hook, Knowles & Co.	Messrs. Stewart & Co.
" Hudson Bros.	" Sulley & Co.
" Hunt & Roskell	Mr. F. A. Swaine
" F. Hyams & Co.	Messrs. Tecla & Co.
Innovation Trunk Co.	M. Terisa
The Irish Linen Co.	Mr. Tessier
Mr. Herbert Johnson	Messrs. Thomas & Co.
Messrs. J. Keele & Co.	" W. Thornhill & Co.
" Keith, Prowse & Co.	" Arthur Tooth & Sons
" Knoedler & Co.	" H. P. Truefitt
" Lacloche Frères	" W. Truefitt
" Lafayette	" Vicars Bros.
" Langfier	" Walpole Bros.
Mr. T. J. Larkin	Mr. J. H. Watherston
" L. Lesser	Messrs. Waukenphast
Messrs. London & Ryder	" C. Wayre & Co.
The London Association of Nurses	" Weinberg & Co.
" London City and Midland Bank	Mr. Asher Wertheimer
" London Corset Co.	Messrs. Westley Richards & Co.
Long's Hotel	Mr. J. P. White
Messrs. Louvet Frères	" J. Wiberg
" J. Lyle & Co.	" Yamanaka



Fold out





## PART III.

# The Inhabitants of Bond Street

In 1811

*From Boyle's Court and Country Guide and Town Visiting Directory, corrected up to January 1st, 1811.*

### OLD BOND STREET

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 11 Hebb, Wm.<br>13 Slade, F. Moore.<br>14 Pope, Alexander.<br>17 Spence, Geo., Dentist to the King.<br>21 M'Clary, Jas. | 25 Pybus, Call, Martin, & Hale, Messrs., Bankers.<br>30 Grimstone, Hon. Mrs.<br>36 Elizee, P., Surgeon. |
|---|---|

### NEW BOND STREET

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Wildman, William.<br>18 Royal, Major.<br>29 Town, Benjamin.<br>47 Prickett, Geo.<br>61 Archer, Rev. James.<br>69 Campbell, William.<br>112 Schipper, G.<br>143 Katalani, Mad.<br>154 Picton, Gen. W. | 156 Mackett, Charles.<br>160 Birch and Chambers.<br>162 Stewart, Wm. C.<br>Staveley, Lieut.-Gen.<br>Cooke, Col.<br>171 Hutchins, Wm.<br>172 Stump, John.<br>168 Harris, Wm. |
|--|---|

In 1840

*From Tallis's London Street Views, 1840.*

### OLD BOND STREET

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Moore & Co., Army Accoutrement Manufacturers.<br>2 Griffiths, Thomas, Hatter.<br>3 Falkner, Music Seller and Publisher.<br>4 Poulton, George, Fishmonger.<br>5 Starkey, Gold and Silver Laceman.<br>6 Lloyd & Co., Hosiers, Glovers, and Shirtmakers.<br>7 Gayford, Chesterford, Wine and Spirit Merchant.<br>8 Webb, John, Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker.<br>9 Bowman, Frederick, Dealer in Bramah's Locks, Pens, and Manufacturer of Desks and Dressing-cases, &c.<br>10 Marshall, J. H., Wine and Spirit Merchant. | 17 Smallwood, E., Alexandrian Institution, New Public Subscription British and Foreign Literary Association.<br>18 Wilson, Wellman & Wilson, Tailors.<br>19, 20 Lapworth & Riley, Carpet Manufacturers to Her Majesty and the Royal Family. |
|---|---|

#### *Here Meade's Court*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 11 Cape, George Augustus, Tailor.<br>12 Edge, Thomas, Lamp and Chandelier Manufacturer.<br>12 Pons, Madame, Milliner, &c.<br>13 Gilbert & Goatly, Bootmakers.<br>13 Yates, Picture Dealer.<br>14 Carpenter, James, Bookseller and Publisher.<br>15 Hookham, Thomas, Bookseller and Librarian.<br>16 Higgins & Son, Hosiers, Glovers, and Shirtmakers.<br>17 Lyle, J., Purveyor of Coffee to the Royal Family. | 21 Stanley, George, Auctioneer.<br>22 Tinkler & Co., Silk Mercers and Lace-men.<br>23 Webb, Charles, Gold and Silver Lace-man.<br>24 Atkinson, James & Edward, Wholesale and Retail Perfumers. |
|---|--|

#### *Here Burlington Gardens*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 11 Cape, George Augustus, Tailor.<br>12 Edge, Thomas, Lamp and Chandelier Manufacturer.<br>12 Pons, Madame, Milliner, &c.<br>13 Gilbert & Goatly, Bootmakers.<br>13 Yates, Picture Dealer.<br>14 Carpenter, James, Bookseller and Publisher.<br>15 Hookham, Thomas, Bookseller and Librarian.<br>16 Higgins & Son, Hosiers, Glovers, and Shirtmakers.<br>17 Lyle, J., Purveyor of Coffee to the Royal Family. | 25 Call (Sir W. P., Bart.), Martin & Co., Bankers.<br>26 Lonsdale, Christopher, Music Library.<br>27 Ebers & Co., Booksellers and Librarians.<br>28 Brooks & Hedger, Surveyors and Land Agents.<br>29 Tossell (late Cracknell), Breeches Maker.<br>30 Chapman & Moore, Hatters to the Queen.<br>31 Binnie & Richardson, Tailors.<br>32 Mansfield, Charles, Wine and Spirit Merchant.<br>33 Mitchell, John, Bookseller and Publisher. |
|---|--|

#### *Here Stafford Street*

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 17 Lyle, J., Purveyor of Coffee to the Royal Family. | 34 Bloor & Co., China Manufacturers. |
|--|--------------------------------------|

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>35 Watson, Wood &amp; Bell, Carpet and Rug Manufacturers.<br/> 36 Soloman, E., Optician.<br/> 36 Charden, A., Perfumer.<br/> 37 Bullock, B. H., Wine Merchant.<br/> 37 Weston &amp; Sprague, Tailors.<br/> 39 Wallace, Thomas, Butcher.<br/> 40 Steward, Purveyor of Milk and Cream.<br/> 40 Hood, Thomas, Hatter.</p> | <p>41 Smyth, Surgeon.<br/> 41 Richardson, John, Cheesemonger.<br/> 42 Andrews, Samuel, Tea and Coffee Dealer.<br/> 43 Powell &amp; Co., Coach Builders.<br/> 44 Whitfield (late Cullum), Buttermen.<br/> 45 Othen, Venison Dealer.<br/> 46 Simpson, Bread and Biscuit Baker.<br/> <i>Here Piccadilly</i></p> |
|---|--|

### NEW BOND STREET

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Truefitt, Francis, by Special Appointment, Perfumer and Court Head Dresser to Her Majesty.<br/> 2 Capon, William, Hatter.<br/> 3 Dixey, G. &amp; C., Opticians to the Queen.<br/> 4 Hay, John, Tailor.<br/> 5 Walker, J., &amp; Co., Tailors and Breeches Makers to Her Majesty's Household.<br/> 6 Isherwood, John, Decorator and Upholsterer.<br/> 7 Roberts, Keturah, Perfumer.<br/> 8 Styles, Henry Thomas, Tobacconist.<br/> 8 Sherrard, Surgeon.<br/> 9 Brookes, Book and Print Publisher.<br/> 9 Lawrence, George, Dressing Case Maker.<br/> 10 Grierson, Charles, Gunmaker.<br/> 11 Hillhouse, Charles, Hosier, Hatter, and Glover.<br/> 12 Hillhouse, M., Child Bed Linen Warehouse.<br/> 13 Harrison, John, Bootmaker.<br/> 13 Smith, Ann, Milliner.<br/> 13 Woollatt, Dealer in Curiosities.<br/> 14 Reynauld, J. B., Silk Mercer.<br/> 15 Allcroft, Music Seller.<br/> 16 Long's Hotel, Markwell, W. J., Wine Merchant; and at No. 11, Grafton Street.<br/> <i>Here Clifford Street</i><br/> 17 Hancock, Thomas, Goldsmith and Jeweller.<br/> 18 Scott, G. &amp; C., Wine Merchants (Stevens's Hotel).<br/> 19 Saunderson, Joseph, Tailor.<br/> 20 Redmayne, Giles, Silk Mercer.<br/> 21 Grieve, William, Ladies' Shoe Manufacturer.<br/> 22 Cooper, T., Umbrella and Parasol Manufacturer.<br/> 23 Dr. Culverwell's Bathing Establishment.<br/> 23 Cooper, James, Tailor and Mercer.<br/> 23 Ince, Thomas, Wine Merchant.<br/> 23 Watton, G. H., Tobacconist.<br/> <i>Here Conduit Street</i><br/> 24 Cadbury &amp; Son, Buttermen and Cheesemongers.</p> | <p>25 Thompson, Adam, Watch and Clock Maker.<br/> 26 Winfield &amp; Sims, Camp Equipage Warehouse, R. N. Hayes, Agent.<br/> 27 Bann, Boot Maker.<br/> 28 Mori &amp; Lavenue, Music Sellers.<br/> 29 Boone, Bookseller.<br/> 30 Charters &amp; Co., Coach and Harness Makers.<br/> 31 Allason, Bookseller and Stationer.<br/> 32 Hook, J., Ladies' Shoe Maker.<br/> 33 Dollman, Boot Maker.<br/> 34 Cripps, T., Black Horse Yard.<br/> 35 Rigge, Brockbank &amp; Rigge, Perfumers to the Royal Family.<br/> 36 Kirby, Thomas, Oilman and Fish Sauce Warehouse.<br/> 37 Edlin, Toy Warehouse and Fancy Brush Maker.<br/> 38 Wand, C., Pastry Cook to the Queen.<br/> 39 Adam &amp; Co., Fruiterers.<br/> 40 Mavor, Veterinary Surgeon.<br/> 41 Oliver, Charles, Music Seller.<br/> 42 Allen, Tailor.<br/> 43 Richardson, Cutler and Dressing Case Manufacturer.<br/> 44 Hedges &amp; Son, Boot Makers.<br/> 45 Page, Ladies' Shoe Maker.<br/> 46 Rodwell, Bookseller.<br/> <i>Here Maddox Street</i><br/> 47 Pratt, S. and T., Importers of Antique Furniture, Armour, &amp;c.<br/> 48 Brewster, Peruke Maker and Perfumer to the Royal Family.<br/> 49 Kennedy, Stationer and Dressing Case Maker.<br/> 50 Chappell, Music Seller to Her Majesty.<br/> 51 Haines, Poulterer.<br/> 52 Clarke, H., Linen Draper.<br/> 53 Duggin, Hat Maker.<br/> 54 Guthrie &amp; Son, Tailors.<br/> 55 Hugh, James, Tailor.<br/> 56 Rimmell, Licensed to Let Horses for Hire.<br/> 57 Gattie and Pierce, Perfumers.<br/> 58, 59 Turners, Goldsmiths to the Royal Family.</p> |
|---|--|

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## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- 60 Williams, W., Hatter.
- 61 Brooker & Dollman, Booksellers.
- 62 Perigal & Dutterneau, Watch and Clock Makers.
- 63 Frazer & Wood, Oilmen, &c.

### *Here Little Brook Street*

- 64 Ange, L., Watch Maker.
- 65 Lahee, Estate and Auction Office.
- 66 Buckland, Silk Mercers.
- 67 Johnstone, Jupe & Co., Patentees of the Circular Dining Tables.
- 68 Taylor, George, Tailor.
- 69 Egley, Bookseller.
- 70 Barnes, Hatter and East India Warehouse.

- 71 Blount, Arnold, Silk Mercer.
- 72 Perry, G. & Co., Lustre Makers to the Queen.
- 73 Phillips, Auctioneer.
- 74 Huntly, Seal and Copper Plate Engraver.
- 75 Tarner, Thomas, Stationer, &c.

### *Here Union Street*

- 76 Fisher, Chemist and Druggist.
- 77 Owen, Fruiterer and Purveyor to Her Majesty.
- 78 Tomlinson & Co., Shirt Makers.
- 79 Hook, Hatter.
- 80 Arrowsmith, H. W. & A. (late Henderson), Decorators, Upholsterers, and Gilders to Her Majesty.
- Smith, Mr. H. S., Artist.
- 81 Ball & Son, Oilmen, &c.
- 82 Potter, Silk Mercer.
- 83 Pauli, Furrier.
- 84 Dann, Johnson & Co., Teamen and Grocers.
- 85 Clement & Co., Dépôt des Modes.
- 86 Boyer, Pearl Wax Light Dépôt.

### *Here Oxford Street*

- 87 Marks, P., & Co., Fruiterers.
- 88 Morant, G., & Son, Interior Decorators.
- 89 Mayhew & White, Hat Manufacturers.
- 90 Jarratt & Woodhouse, Hatters.
- 91 Hodgkinson & Co., Linen Drapers.
- 92 Hoadley, Carriage Builder.
- 93 Wells, Tailor, &c.
- 94 Blenheim Hotel, John Bennett.
- 95 Owen, India Shawl Warehouse.
- 96 Boyd, A., Furnishing Ironmonger.
- 97 Davis & Son, Wine and Brandy Merchants.
- 98 Burnand, G. C., Carriage Builder.
- 99 Turner & Shepherd, Seedsmen and Florists.
- 100 Strachan, Saddler and Harness Maker.

### *Here Blenheim Street*

- 101 Green Man Tavern, John Chorley Clarke.
- 102 Keene, C., & Co., Drapers and Hosiers.
- 103 Emanuel and Town, Manufacturers of Buhl to Her Majesty.
- 104 Francis, Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker.
- 105 Summers, Manufacturer of Stoves, &c.
- 106 Kingsbury, Cutler and Dressing Case Maker.
- 107 Hardwick & Son, Silk Mercers.
- 108 Halstead, Bookseller and Stationer.
- 108 Basil, Wood, Wine Merchant.
- 109 Challoner, Laceman.
- 110 Giblett, W., Butcher, Purveyor to Her Majesty.

### *Here Brook Street*

- 111 Baker, H., & Co., Hosiers, &c.
- 112 Furnis & Son, Hatters and Silk Mercers.
- 113 Cooper & Batchelor, Linen Drapers.
- 114 Dickinson, Publisher and Print Seller.
- 115 Scaife, A., & Co., Tailors and Habit Makers.
- 116, 117 Smyths, Perfumers.
- 118
- 119 Szarka, F., & Co., Furriers.
- 120 Griffith & Pearson, Tailors.
- 121 Kenneth, J., Fishmonger.
- 122 Hodges, Wine and Spirit Vaults.

### *Here Lancashire Court*

- 123 Pratt, S. & H., Trunk and Camp Equipage Warehouse.
- 124 Hudson & Falconer, Tailors.
- 125 Milne, Carriage Builder.
- 126 Preston & Son, Tailors.
- 127 Andre, Hatter.
- 128 Fletcher, H. & C., Military Tailors.
- 129 Daniel, China and Glass Warehouse.

### *Here Grosvenor Street*

- 130 Rateau & Co., Dyers and Scourers.
- 130 Corr, J., Boot and Shoe Maker.
- 131 Beale, Shirt Maker, &c.
- 132 Brown, Italian Warehouse.
- 133 Brockell & Son, Shirt Makers.
- 134 Evans, R. & J. E., Grocers.
- 135 Amor, John, Wine and Brandy Merchant.
- 136 Moore, J., Breeches Maker.
- 137 Smith & Sons, Carvers and Gilders.
- Henry Sadler's Livery Stables.
- 138 Smethurst, Lamp Manufacturer.
- 139 Turner, Appraiser and Cabinet Maker.
- 140 Mills, R., Musical Circulating Library.
- 134 Dean, Boot and Shoe Maker.
- 142 Spain & Cork, Coach Makers.
- 136 Savory & Moore, Chemists to the Royal Family.
- 137 Thornhill, Cutler to Her Majesty.

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 145 Fearon, H. B., Wine Merchant.                                  | 160 Royal Naval Club.  |
| 146 Duer, Bread and Biscuit Baker.                                 | 161 Hughton, W., Stationer, Bookseller, Newsagent, and Writing Case Manufacturer.      |
| 147 Glenton & Chapman, Furnishing Ironmongers, &c.                 | 162 Bertram & Son, Wine Merchants.   |
| 148 Hart, Embroidery Dépôt.  | 163 Payne, W., Watch and Clock Maker.  |
| 149 Lambe, A. B., Mineral Water Warehouse.                         | 164 Kent & Bull, Linen Drapers and Warehousemen.                                       |
| 150 Grove, John & Christopher, Fishmongers.                        | 165 Barnes, John, Wig Maker and Hair Cutter.   |
| 151 Lancaster, Charles, Gun Maker.                                 | 165 Warne, Thomas, Antigropelo Manufacturer.   |
| 152 Osmond & Simpson, Woollen Drapers.                             | 166 Baldry, W. C., Mercer and Woollen Draper.  |
| <i>Here Bruton Street</i>  |  |
| 153 Thomas, F. L. & J. W., Goldsmiths and Jewellers.               | 167 Andrews, Bookseller, Stationer, and Librarian.                                     |
| 154 Merrington & Co., Linen Drapers.                               | 168 Barnett, T., Esq.  |
| 155 Chamberlain, Walter, & Co., Worcester Porcelain Manufacturers. | 169 Chaplain, Mrs., Clarendon Hotel.   |
| 156 Storr & Mortimer, Jewellers and Silver-smiths.                 | 170 Bishop, W., Gold and Silversmith, and Agent to Westley Richards, Gun Manufacturer. |
| 157 Jarvis, Mademoiselle, Milliner.                                | 171 Fraser, Branwell & Co., Tailors.   |
| 157 Storey & Robinson, Tailors.                                    | 172 Dinneford, Charles, Chemist and Druggist.  |
| 158 Delcroix & Co., Perfumers.                                     |  |
| 158 Duchoy, Madame.  |  |
| 159 Wilson, John, & Sons, Linen Warehouse.                         |  |

### In 1911

*From Post Office London Street Directory, 1911*

### OLD BOND STREET

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Scotts, Ltd., Gentlemen's Hatters.                    | 20 Klackner, Christian, Fine Art Publisher.             |
| 1a Scotts, Ltd., Ladies' Hatters.                       | 21 Duveen Brothers, Experts in Works of Art.            |
| 1a Tipton, Thomas B.                                    | 22 Crichton Brothers, Silversmiths.                     |
| 1a Meyrowitz, E. B., Optician.                          | 23a Langfrier, Limited, Photographic Artists.           |
| 2 Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Manufacturing Co.          | 23a Berkeley, Mrs. Lilian, Electrolysis.                |
| 3 & 4 Hill Brothers, Military Tailors.                  | 23a Snapp, Alfred Neville.                              |
| 5 Sandorides, W., & Co., Ltd., Cigarette Manufacturers. | 23 Hill, Edwin S., & Co., Hairdressers.                 |
| 5 Paterson, Wm. Bell, Fine Art Dealer.                  | 24 Atkinson, J. & E., Ltd., Perfumers.                  |
| 5 Gibson (J. S.), Skipwith & Gordon, Architects.        | 24 Wells' Club.   |
| 6 Hummel, E. & H., & Co., Hosiers.                      | 25 Benson, J. W., Lim., Watch Makers.                   |
| 6 Romaine-Walker & Jenkins, Architects.                 | 25 Fine Art & General Insurance Co., Ltd.               |
| 7 Tecla Co., Jewellers.                                 | 25 Bassano, Ltd., Photographic Artists.                 |
| 10 & 10a Morgan & Co., Ltd., Coach Bldrs.               | 25 Harris, Jonathan, & Sons, Ltd., Linen Manufacturers. |
| 11 Haywards', Lacemen.                                  | 26 Hays, Alfred, Theatrical Agent.                      |
| 12 Vicars Brothers, Picture Dealers.                    | 27 Dale, J. R., & Co., Ltd., Ladies' Tailors.           |
| 13 Benson & Hedges, Ltd., Importers of Cigars.          | 27a Wallace, William, Architect.                        |
| 15a Knoedler, M., & Co., Dealers in Works of Art.       | 29 Watson Bros., Gun Makers.                            |
| 15 Lyle, Jas., & Co., Ltd., Tea and Coffee Dealers.     | 29 Pomeroy, Mrs., Ltd., Toilet M'facturers.             |
| 16 Truefitt, H. P., Ltd., Hairdressers.                 | 30 Dreyfous, E., Dealer in Works of Art.                |
| 17, 18 & 19 Russell & Allen, Court Dress-makers.        | 31 Charbonnel et Walker, Confectioners.                 |
|   | 32 Ross, J. & G., Tailors.                              |
|   | 33 Ashton & Mitchell, Ltd., Theatre Ticket Agents.      |
|   | 33 Loûfte, Ernest Maximilien, Furrier.                  |
|   | 34 Dodson Motors, Ltd.                                  |
|   | 35 Leslie, R., Bill Broker.                             |

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 35 Hanover Dress Co.   | 46 Cullum & Co. (London), Ltd., Cheese-<br>mongers.              |
| 35 Orea Cigarette Co.  | 46 Gordon (Ashley) & Co., Land Agents.                           |
| 35 Olyve, Madame M., Skin Specialist.                                  | 46 Philippe, Peronne, Hairdresser.                               |
| 35 Wiberg, John Engelbert, Chiropodist.                                | 47 Connell, Jas., & Sons, Print Sellers.                         |
| 36 London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.                                  | 48 Million-Guiet, Motor Body Builders.                           |
| 37 Salberg, L. & G., & Co., Glass Makers.                              | 49 Brown (Kenneth), Baker, Baker & Co.,<br>Solicitors.           |
| 37 Morgan, Miss Amy, Manicure.   | 49 Collings, Frank, Picture Gallery.                             |
| 39 Bowring, Arundel & Co., Shirt Makers.                               | 49 D'Artuel et Cie., Complexion Specialist.                      |
| 40 Antoinette, Madame Marie, French<br>Milliner.                       | 49 Wright's Patent Teapot Co.                                    |
| 40 Dey, Thomas Henry, Turf Accountant.                                 | 49 Freeman, Sandford, Electric Light Fit-<br>tings Manufacturer. |
| 41 Pogosky, Madame Alexandra Loginovna,<br>Russian Peasant Industries. | 49 Foulsham & Banfield, Ltd., Photo-<br>graphers.                |
| 42 Watherston, James Henry, Jeweller.                                  | 49 Bowen, H., Financier.   |
| 42 American Tooth Crown Co.  | 49 Touboul, E. W., Electric Theatre Pro-<br>prietor.             |
| 42 Hossack, John Gutzmer, Solicitor.                                   | 49 Callard, Stewart & Watt, Ltd.                                 |
| 42 Graves, Algernon, Art Expert.                                       | 49 Mollvo, Ivan & Co., Cigarette Manu-<br>facturers.             |
| 43 Agnew, Thomas, & Sons, Dealers in<br>Works of Art.                  | 49 Arlette, Madame E., Milliner.                                 |
| 44 Glyn & Co., Manufacturing Hatters.                                  | 50 Stewart & Co., Bakers.  |
| 44 Laurens, Ed., Cigarette Manufacturer.                               |  |
| 45 Heronimos, Apik, Cigarette Manufacturer                             |  |
| 46 Armstrong & Sons, Grocers.  |  |

## NEW BOND STREET

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Truefitt, Walter, Hairdresser.                         | 15a Perà Cigarette Co.                                |
| 2 Lacleche Frères, Jewellers.                            | 15b Francis, Norman, Ltd., Ladies' Tailors.           |
| 3 Dixey, C. W., & Son, Opticians.                        | 15 Long's Hotel (Family).                             |
| 4 Grands Magasins Du Louvre.                             | 16 Innovation Agency, Trunk Makers.                   |
| 5 Barker, Albert, Ltd., Silversmiths.                    | 17 London & Ryder, Jewellers.                         |
| 6 & 7 "Harborows," Glovers.                              | 18 Finnigans, Ltd., Makers of Dressing<br>Bags.       |
| 7 Moss, Martin Luther.                                   | 19 & 20 Redmayne & Co., Ltd., Silk<br>Mercers.        |
| 8 Teresa et Cie., Jewellers.                             | 21 & 23 Douglas, Robert, Hairdresser.                 |
| 8 Russen, Miss Alice, Milliner.                          | 22 Morris, Philip, & Co., Ltd., Cigar Mer-<br>chants. |
| 9 Mancus, Harry, Dressmaker.                             | 23 Douglas, Robert, Coiffeur and Posti-<br>cheur.     |
| 9 Abdulla & Co., Ltd., Cigarette Specia-<br>lists.       | 23a Callaghan, Wm., & Co., Opticians.                 |
| 10a Midland Railway Co.'s Receiving Office.              | 24 Cadbury, Pratt & Co., Cheesemongers.               |
| 10 Beth, Madame F. S., Complexion<br>Specialist.         | 25 Cadbury, Pratt & Co., Poulterers.                  |
| 10 Gianacis, Nestor, Cigarette Manu-<br>facturer.        | 26 Vander & Hedges, Goldsmiths.                       |
| 10 Nitch-Smith, Reginald, Physician and<br>Surgeon.      | 26 Tessier, Edward, Goldsmith.                        |
| 11 Hilhouse & Co., Hat and Cap Makers.                   | 27 Weston, Lambert & Son, Ltd., Photo-<br>graphers.   |
| 11 Wellbeloved & Newman, Court Dress-<br>makers.         | 27 Katrina, Madame E., Manicurist.                    |
| 12 Muhlenkamp Bros., Shirt Makers.                       | 28 London Corset Co.                                  |
| 13 & 14 Duchess of Sutherland's Cripples'<br>Guild, Ltd. | 29 Ellis, Bookseller.                                 |
| 13 & 14 Delys, Ltd., Jewellers.                          | 29 Duncan & Co., Ladies' Tailors.                     |
| 13 & 14 Jackson, Miss Beatrice, Electro-<br>lysis.       | 30 Social Bureau (The), Ltd.                          |
| 13 & 14 Favier, Madame Mary, Dress-<br>maker.            | 30 Parisian Hat Co., Ltd., Milliners.                 |
| 14 Weinberg, M., & Co., Cigarette Manu-<br>facturers.    | 30 Mattype Co., Photographers.                        |
|  | 30 Holloway, Miss Florence, Medical Gal-<br>vanist.   |
|  | 31 Fine Art Military and Sporting Gallery,<br>Ltd.    |

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- 31 Renée, Madame L., Court Dressmaker.
- 32 Marcus, Joseph, Ladies' Tailor.
- 33 Clark, Alfred, Silversmith, &c.
- 33 Elsie, Mlle. A., Court Milliner.
- 33 Sophie, Madame J., Corsetière.
- 34 & 35 Woodd, Basil, & Sons, Wine and Spirit Merchants.
- 35 Dee, Miss Maud E., Dressmaker.
- 35 Veronique, Ltd., Complexion Specialists.
- 35 Doré Gallery.
- 35 Fishburn, Joseph, Fine Art Dealer.
- 35 Sacred Art Society, Ltd., Fine Art Publishers.
- 35 Acme Investment Co., Ltd.
- 36 Arthur & Co., Silversmiths.
- 36 Henry, Madame M., Court Dressmaker.
- 37 Stephane, Martial Finette, Blouse Maker.
- 37 Spirella Company of Great Britain, Ltd., Corset Makers.
- 38 Johnson, Herbert, Hat Manufacturer.
- 38 Glazier, Edward John.
- 40 Mallett & Son, Antique Dealers.
- 41 Arthur & Co., Ladies' Tailors.
- 41 Mendelssohn, Ltd., Photographers.
- 41 Bevan, J., Rich Furs, Mantles.
- 42 Adam, G., & Co., F.R.H.S., Florists and Fruiterers.
- 43 & 44 Phillips's, Ltd., China and Glass Merchants.
- 43 & 44 London Electric Treatment Institute, Ltd.
- 45 & 46 Shamrock Tea Rooms, Ltd.
- 45 & 46 Cross, Alfred William Stephens, M.A., Architect.
- 45 & 46 Anstey, Mrs. Henry, Shopping Adviser.
- 45 & 46 Barréiros, Madame Berthe, Corsetière.
- 45 & 46 Williams, Miss Evelyn, Complexion Specialist.
- 46 Williams, W., & Co., Ltd., Trunk Makers.
- 47 & 48 Pinet, F., Boot and Shoe Maker.
- 47 & 48 Seymour, Madame Handley, Dressmaker.
- 50 Chappell & Co., Ltd., Music Publishers.
- 51 White House Linen Specialists, Ltd.
- 51 Fanoni & Morighetti, Private Family Hotel.
- 52 Society of Artists.
- 52 Paris Dress Stand Co.
- 52 Phillips, Reginald M., Estate Agent.
- 52 Heinz, Hugo, Teacher of Singing.
- 52 Albion Concert Bureau.
- 53 White, Carlton, Florist.
- 54 Rimell and Allsop, Tailors.
- 55 Humphrey, E., Ltd., Furriers.
- 56 Dollar, Thomas Aitken & Sons, Veterinary Surgeons.
- 57 Le Roy & Fils, Watch Makers.
- 58 & 60 Taylor, Madame Maude, Ladies' Outfitter.
- 58 Hart (Harry S.), Bayne & Co., Variety Agents.
- 59 Gray, A., & Co., Constructional Engineers.
- 59 Weihs, Morris, Furrier.
- 60 & 58 Taylor, Madame Maude, Ladies' Outfitter.
- 60 Kosmeo, Arthur, Toilet Requisites.
- 60 Bayne, Harry & Co., Underclothing Agents.
- 61 Bond, Chas., & Son, Wig Makers.
- 61 Modern Gallery (The).
- 61 Freeman, Edward, Fine Art Commission Agent.
- 61 Baudet, A., & Co., Manufacturers' Agents.
- 61 Austen, Anne, Ltd., Dealers in Antiquities.
- 62 Louvet Frères (Grande Maison de Blanc), Linen Drapers.
- 62 & 63 Fenwick, Ltd., Ladies' Tailors.
- 63 Gunter & Co., Ltd., Confectioners.
- 65 Lovell, Miss M. E., Court Dressmaker.
- 65 & 66 Hook, Knowles & Co., Ltd., Boot Makers.
- 67 & 68 Hayward, Madame A. M., Court Dressmaker.
- 67 & 68, Cassels, Miss Amy, Photographer.
- 69 Montague, John Henry, Surgical Instrument Maker.
- 69 Trost, Madame Bertha, Complexion Specialist.
- 69 Widgery, Madame Tucker, Milliner.
- 69 Hernestus, C., Ladies' Tailor.
- 70 Russ & Co., Furriers.
- 70 Kinrade, Miss Fanny, Court Dressmaker.
- 71 Rhee, Ellison & Co., Tailors.
- 71 Gauterie Parisienne Co., Glovers.
- 71 Alexander William, Chiropodist.
- 72 Keele, J., Ltd., Motor Car Agents.
- 72 Debenham, Austen & Co., House Agents.
- 72 Wright, James Thomas, Tailor.
- 72 Watson, Mrs. Delia, Manicure.
- 72 Sommer, Emil, Ladies' Tailor.
- 73 Phillips, Son & Neale, Auctioneers.
- 74 Wase, Charles, Confidential Agent.
- 74 Clements, Miss Kate, Manicure.
- 75 Lockwood, Wm., & Co., Stationers.
- 75 Fisher, Samuel, Ladies' Tailor.
- 76 Roberts & Co., Foreign and English Chemists.
- 77 Pickett, William James, Tailor.
- 77 Streur, Maurice Frederick, Perfumery Agent.



BOND STREET BRILLIANTS, 1820

*From an Engraving lent by Madame Hayward.*



## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- 77 Lotty, Madame C., Corsetière.
- 78 Bond Street Fur Co.
- 79 Barbellion, Leopold, Confectioner.
- 80
- 81 Shanks & Co., Ltd., Ironfounders.
- 81 Hussey, Ltd., Gun Makers.
- 82 & 83 Benson, W. A. S., & Co., Ltd., Metal Workers, &c.
- 82 & 83 London Glove Co.
- 84 Wayre, Charles & Co., Furriers.
- 85 Parisian Diamond Co., Ltd.
- 85 Neroma Syndicate, Ltd.
- 86 Hitching's, Ltd., Perambulator Manufacturers.
- 87 Harman & Son, Hatters.
- 88 Pillischer, Jacob, Optician.
- 88 May, Carl, Ladies' Tailor.
- 89 & 90 Walpole Bros., Ltd., Linen Manufacturers.
- 90 Haseldine, Percy, Goldsmith.
- 90 Douglas, Wm. Core, Interior Decorator.
- 91 Morant & Co., Interior Decorators.
- 91 Johnstone, Norman, & Co., Cabinet Makers.
- 91 Gregg, James Shirley, Glover.
- 91 Courtoise, Mesdames Hélène and Renée, Photographers.
- 92 Cooling, John Albert, Picture Dealer.
- 92 Adair, Mrs. Eleanor, Complexion Specialist.
- 93 Bill, W., Homespun Merchant.
- 94 & 124 Lyons, J., & Co., Ltd., Café.
- 95 Lanchester Motor Co., Ltd. (The).
- 95 London Fashions Publishing Co., Ltd.
- 95 Hagelmann, Wm., & Son, Tailors.
- 96 Smith, William Bryan, Tailor.
- 96 Cattle, Miss Helen, Court Dressmaker.
- 97 Sampson & Co., Shirt Makers.
- 97 Lines, J. Calvin, Hosier.
- 97 McKenna & Co., Solicitors.
- 97 McEwan, Oliver, Teacher of Shorthand.
- 97 Walder - Wallis, Mrs. Constance, Teacher of Singing.
- 98 Holland & Holland, Ltd., Gun Makers.
- 99 Deimel (Dr.), Underwear Co.
- 100 Bramah & Co. (Needs & Co.), Patent Lock Makers.
- 100 Elphick, Madame Frances, Court Dressmaker.
- 102 Lang, Joseph, & Son, Ltd., Gun Makers.
- 102 Paterson, John, Court Hairdresser.
- 102 Hélène, Madame H., Corset Maker.
- 103 Ramsden, Archibald, Ltd., Pianoforte Importers.
- 104 Larkin, Thomas Joseph, Dealer in Antiquities.
- 105 Coulson, Wm., & Sons, Linen Manufacturers.
- 106 Adams Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Electrical Engineers.
- 105 & 106 Standard Range & Foundry Co., Ltd.
- 105 & 106 Allan & Co., Court Dressmakers.
- 105 & 106 Smith, Jas., & Sons, Ltd., Builders.
- 105 & 106 Brooke, Miss Belinda, Electrolysis.
- 105 & 106 Betts, Mrs. Arthur J., Ladies' Hatter.
- 105 & 106 Leighton & Joseph, Blouse Manufacturers.
- 105 & 106 Theosophical Society in England and Wales.
- 106 Swaine, Frank Arthur, Photographer.
- 107 London Soap & Candle Co.
- 107 Charles, Madame Marie, Court Dressmaker.
- 108 St. George's Gallery.
- 108 de Roy, Madame Claire, Dressmaker.
- 108 London & North Western Railway Booking Office.
- 109 Sleight, Misses E. & E., Milliners.
- 109 Cucchiara, Angelo, Teacher of Languages.
- 110 Friswell (1906), Ltd., Automobile Engineers.
- 111 Ross, Limited, Opticians.
- 112 & 114 Irish Linen Stores (The).
- 113 Phillips, Solomon J., Silversmith.
- 113 Rose, John, Chiropodist.
- 113 Darby, Madame Frances, Court Dressmaker.
- 115 Frodsham, Charles & Co., Ltd., Chronometer and Watch Makers.
- 115 Oliver, Mrs. Sophie, Milliner.
- 116 Durrant, Madame E. G., Court Dressmaker.
- 116 & 117 London Shoe Co., Ltd.
- 118 Walker, Aug., Artists' Colorman.
- 118 Gearing & Sons, Photographers.
- 118 Worsfold, Miss Maud Beatrice, Artist.
- 119 Leonie, Maison, Milliner.
- 120 Cox, Alfred, & Sons, Surgical Instrument Makers.
- 120 Carr, Miss Lennox, Governess Agency.
- 120 Cavendish, Mrs. Helen, Electrolysis Operator.
- 120 Bell, George, Ladies' Tailor.
- 120 Maisette Shade Co.
- 121 Gilson, Limited, Fishmongers.
- 122 Lord Arran's Arms, Miss Marie Hatchman.
- 123 Lesser, Lesser, Picture Dealer.
- 123 London Association of Nurses, Ltd. (The).

## BOND STREET: OLD AND NEW

- 124 & 94 Lyons, J., & Co., Ltd., Café.
- 124 Clease, Frederick Meredith, Physical Culture Teacher.
- 125 Waukenphast & Co., Boot Makers.
- 125 Martial & Armand, Dressmakers.
- 126 Usher & Collins, Costume Makers.
- 126 Aërated Bread Co., Ltd.
- 127 Yamanaka & Co., Japanese Fine Arts.
- 128 Hyams, Frank, Ltd., Jewellers.
- 129 London City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
- 130 Labbey & Cie., Silk Manufacturers.
- 130 National Linen Co. Ltd.
- 131 & 132 Beale & Inman, Ltd., Shirt Makers.
- 133 Smythson, Frank, Ltd., Stationers.
- 133 Berlin Photographic Co.
- 134 White, John P., Manufacturing Joiner.
- 135, 136 & 137 (Æolian Hall) Orchestrelle Co. (The).
- 139 French Decorative Art, Ltd.
- 140 Hill, William E., & Sons, Violin Makers.
- 141 Cogswell & Harrison, Limited, Gun Makers.
- 141 Thomson, J., Photographic Artist.
- 141 Monica, Madame M., Milliner.
- 142 Durlacher Brothers, Dealers in Works of Art.
- 143 Savory and Moore, Ltd., Chemists.
- 144 Thornhill, Walter, & Co.'s Successors, Dressing Bag Makers.
- 145 Griffiths, John, Glover.
- 145 Rushbury & Mann, Dressmakers.
- 146 Tess, Ltd., Court Milliners.
- 147 Davis, Charles, M.V.O., Dealer in Works of Art.
- 148 Fine Art Society, Ltd. (The).
- 148 Parsons, Arthur Edward, Surveyor.
- 148 Horder, Percy Morley, Architect.
- 149 Vuitton, Louis, Trunk Maker.
- 149 Dusset, Madame Daisy, Milliner.
- 149 Lecocq, George Arthur.
- 150 Grove & Co., Fishmongers.
- 151 Rumball & Co., Court Hairdresser.
- 152 Hancocks & Co., Jewellers.
- 153 Thomas, F. B., & Co., Goldsmiths.
- 154 Chaumet, Joseph, Jeweller and Goldsmith.
- 155 Tooth, Arthur, & Sons, Dealers in Works of Art.
- 156 Hunt & Roskell, Ltd., Goldsmiths.
- 157 Speaight, Ltd., Photographic Artists.
- 157 Thelwall, Walter H., Civil Engineer.
- 157a Mendoza, Isaac Percy, Ltd., Picture Dealers.
- 158 Wertheimer, Asher, Dealer in Works of Art.
- 158a Bide, Augustus, Glover, &c.
- 158b Hodgkins, Edwin Marriott, Dealer in Works of Art.
- 159 Sulley & Co., Fine Art Dealers.
- 159 Lacey & Lacey, Court Dressmakers.
- 159 Bateman, Miss Edith, Milliner.
- 160 Hudson Brothers, Ltd., Provision Merchants.
- 160 Dowdeswell & Dowdeswells, Ltd., Picture Dealers.
- 161 Homberger, L., & Co., Wine Merchants.
- 161 Theosophical Publishing Society.
- 161 Spyer Bros., Dealers in Works of Art.
- 161 Players Bridge Club, Ltd.
- 162 Keith, Prowse & Co., Ltd., Musical Repository.
- 163 Payne, William, & Co., Watch Makers.
- 164 Grafton Fur Co., Ltd. (The).
- 165, 166 & 167 Asprey & Co., Ltd., Goldsmiths.
- 168 Obach & Co., Picture Dealers.
- 168a Lacon & Ollier, Theatre Ticket Agents.
- 169 & 170 Harris, Mrs., Ltd., Court Milliners.
- 170 Gorer, Edgar, Decorator.
- 170 Millinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- 171 Foot, J., & Son, Ltd., Invalid Furniture Manufacturers.
- 171 Wales, H. A., Co. (The), Acoustic Instrument Makers.
- 171 Collings, Esmé, Photographer.
- 172 Sabin, Frank Thomas, Bookseller.
- 172 Johnson, Walker & Tolhurst, Ltd., Diamond Merchants.
- 172 Quest Gallery (The).
- 173 Fabergé, C., Jewellers.
- 174 Evans & Mason, Tailors.
- 174 Ladies' Own Hat Co., Ltd., Milliners.
- 174 Normand, Mrs. Anna, Business Training School.
- 174 Seymour, W. A. & Co., Cigarette Manufacturers.
- 175 Williamson, Delmar, Teacher of Singing.
- 175 & 176 Cartier, A., & Son, Jewellers.
- 177 Harman & Co., Ltd., Diamond Merchants.
- 178 Richards (Westley) & Co., Ltd., Gun Makers.
- 178 Middlesex Gun Club.
- 178 & 179 Lafayette, Ltd., Photographers.
- 178 Jules Mignard, Ladies' Hairdresser.
- 179 Pitson, Arthur, Goldsmith.
- 180 Partridge, Lewis & Simmons, Dealers in Works of Art.







